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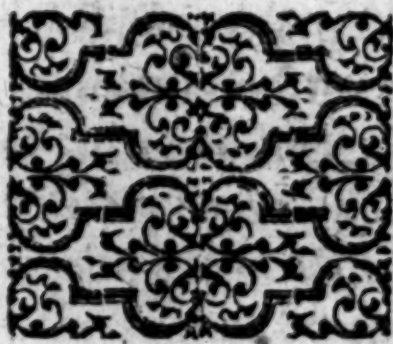
# An excellent Treatise

teaching howe to cure the French-  
Pockes: with all other diseases arising and  
growing thereof, and in a manner all o-  
ther sicknesses.

Dravvne out of the Bookes of that learned  
*Doctor and Prince of Physitians, Theo-  
phrastus Paracelsus.*

K.

Compiled by the learned Phillippus Herma-  
nus, Physition and Chirurgion. And now put  
into English by John Hester in the Spagiri-  
call Arte, practitioner.



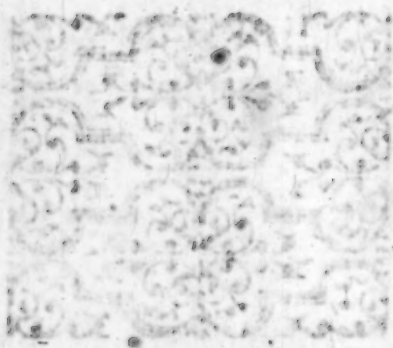
AT LONDON,  
Printed. Anno, Dominij.  
1590.

An excellent Treatise

teaching how to cure the French  
Locks: with all other distempers arising and  
growing thereof, and in a manner also  
the Sickeness.



Compiled by the learned Philippus Herminius  
Boschius, and Christianus. And now put  
into English by John Heister in the year  
call Anno Domini.



AT LONDON  
Printed, Anno Domini  
1590.



☞ To the worshipfull the Maister  
VVardens, and generall Assitants of the fra-  
ternitie of Chirurgions in London: *Iohn Hester* wy-  
sheth them all the true direction to the perfect way  
of knowledge in their Science, according  
to their profession.



After I had translated out  
of the Germaine tongue into  
English, this little treatise of  
the French Pockes (a worke  
of more worth then the smal-  
nesse of the Bulcke peraduen-  
ture may seeme to import) I  
aduised with my self a while to  
whom I might best assigne the patronage thereof, and  
meeting with no one degree, from the Prince to the  
Pefant, that woulde not highly scorne and disdaine a  
matter of so base and vile a reckoning, as harsh to the  
hearing of many, as it is in the feeling of others odi-  
ous, I found none likelier to giue countenance there-  
vnto, then you my Maisters of chirurgerie, who by the  
profession therof, maintain no smal part of your coun-  
tinaunce, *Lewis est labor cum lucro*. And though there  
be among you at this day some, which to the profit of  
the rest, by theyr writings haue trauailed therein wyth  
commendations, others, that by their painefull and  
dilligent cares, haue endeuoured many harde and per-  
rilous cures of this filthy disease: yet beare with me I  
pray you, if after so many learned and wel experienced  
men, I also (the meanest of many) bring forth with  
the poore widdow my little poore myte: and yet ney-

## The Epistle

ther so little nor so poore, but that the intelligent Reader shall find as well in the discourse, matter worth the discouerie, as in practise, Medicines worthy the knowledge.

In the preparing of which Medicines, if leaning to myne Author, I seeme to leaue others of more antique credit, neyther blame mee, nor condemne him, but waying the case in ballance of indifferencie, alowe vs so farre forth to follow the authoritie of the auncient, as they haue or doe follow the trueth it selfe; a libertie which hetherto the best men haue euer challenged: and sure in my opinion, these fellowes that to fill large volumes, rather set downe what other men haue said, then what they should haue said, as many of our VVriters now adaies doe, thinking him the best Clark that voucheth most Authors, neyther waying theyr reasons, nor pondering their proofes, but huddling run on with *ipse dixit*, I say these fellowes, by blotting a great deale of good paper with much superfluous matter, lead a great many good wits a woolgathering, inforcing them to seeke for that they neuer finde, or els to find somewhat not woorth the seeking. For who I pray you of any iudgment, woulde seeke in *Gallen* or *Hipocrates*, men in euery wise mans censure, without doubt, well woorthy the credit they are in, who I say would seeke in the, or their Appothecaries, Medicines for diseases whereof they neuer tooke notice. I denye not but theyr method may well be followed, euen so farre as generall rules may prescribe in particular actions: but to be tyed to a Medicine neither applyed nor approoued by them, is more then they allowed in others,



## Dedicatorie.

thers, or (for ought that I see) more then others shold allowe to them. Now that the diseases of the French Pocks was neyther knowne to them, nor to theyr successors for many yeeres, (although I know some auer it to be *Lepram Arabum*) is a matter so farre out of question, that it refuseth all shew of disputation, and therefore as this latter age of ours sustaineth the scourge thereof, a iust whyp of our lycentiousnes, so let it, (if there be any to be had) carry the credite of the cure, as some rewarde to some mens industries: neyther let vs pecuiously distrust our owne wittes, furnished with so many helpers, and apishly admire other mens, onelie for theyr antiquitie: this were to tie God to times and seasons, & to play bopeepe in a secure shroude of idlenes, vtterly dis-franchizing our selues of the free legacie, *Dij laboribus dona dant sua*. Great curtesie is made who shall carrie the name, the Frenchman posting it ouer to the Spaniard, the Spaniarde to the Neapolitan, and either of these returning it back to other, but I would we in England were not as deeply interested in the thing, as either of the are in the name, which because I feare we are, as knowing more herein then euerie man knowes, I thought good for the benefite of such as are distressed, to deliuer to the Chirurgion, that which many (I am sure) haue not yet scene: offering therewithall my paines, labour, and industry, as well in the preparation of Medicines heere set downe, as in any other, by any of my freendes otherwise prooued by experience, all yours, and freende to euery one of you.

John Heſter.

## To the Reader.

**I**n this Booke I haue taken vpon me (gentle Reader) to describe the ground and the original of the disease called the Pockes, and therewithall to correct the abuses which haue hetherto been vsed in the curing thereof, as namelie in fumigation, washing, annointing, opening of tumours and such like, and (the abuses beeing corrected) I meane to shew (God willing) how they may be vsed without anie perrill to the Patient, and further to teach you a rare waie (with *Lignum Guaiacum*, commonly called Pockwood) how to cure your Patiēts going about their busines, after a more better and perfect manner then heeretofore hath beene taught, wherby you may minister helpe and comfort to the forsaken and comfortles Patient, and may be able to performe that which both you promise to him, and he expecteth at your hand, that is to say the recouery of his former health, for which he so greatly longeth. But there are many now adaies, which take cures in hand, which neither know the disease, nor the manner of curing of it, & yet they dare promise health to the Patient: these men goe to work with their Patients as the blind man doth with the Crow, at all aduentures, for they minister that to the disease, which appertaineth nothing at all to it, and so in steed of health, they giue the Patient his bane. For redresse whereof, and that you may the better take heed of such, I haue therefore written this little Booke, which dooth teach you perfectly to cure the aforesaid disease without any danger, so that the Patient after that he is cured, shall be more healthfull in all his body thē he was before such time as he first got this disease, but for your better vnderstanding of that which is aforesaid, I wish you with dilligence to read that which followeth. And so fare yee well.



# A Table contayning the principall matters in this Booke.

## The first part.



- O**f the Pockes, howe to know them, & the cause whereof they spring. Folio. 1.  
Of the abuse vsed in curing of the Pockes, by annointing or saluing. fol. 5.  
Of fumigation or smoaking, with correction of the abuse vsed therein. fol. 9.  
Of washing with Water. fol. 14.  
The correction of this washing with Mercurie. fol. 16.  
Of launcing or opening of Tumors. fol. 17.  
An attractiue Playster. fol. 18.  
Of curing the Pockes by sweating. fol. 19.  
The Drinckes which are vsually giuen for the Plague. fol. 20.  
The correction of sweating, whereby the Pockes may be cured. fol. 21.  
The preparing of Mercurie to prouoke sweat. fol. eodem.  
Of curing the Pockes by Seege, with laxatiue Medicines. fol. 24.

## The second part.

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Howe to choose this Wood, and which is the best. fol. 32.  
Howe to prepare the Drinke. fol. 34.  
What regiment the Patient is to obserue. fol. 37.  
Of the great paine in the head, which taketh away the sleepe. fol. 40.  
The curing of the paines in the head of those that are Phlegmatick, and Mellancholick. fol. 42.  
Of madnes or idlenes of the head called Infania. fol. 43.  
How

*The Table.*

- How to cure the Phlegmaticke & the Mellancholicke of this  
disease. fol.44.  
Of the Falling-sicknesse, called in Latine Epileptia. fol.45.  
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lancholick persons. fol.47.  
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Of shortnesse of winde, coughes, and stuffings in the breast.  
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Of the diseases in the stomacke, as paines, queefnesse, vom-  
iting, &c. fol.eodem  
For the Phlegmatick and the Mellancholicke, howe hee is to  
be cured. fol.51.  
Of diseases of the Liuer, as obstruction, Aposteme and the  
Dropfie. fol.52.  
To cure the diseases of the Liuer in Phlegmaticke and Mel-  
lancholick Patients. fol.53.  
Of the diseases of the Mother, as the superfluous issue of  
menstrues, and to stay them, and of barrennes. fo.55  
To cure the diseases of the Mother in the Phlegmaticke and  
Mellancholicke Women. fol.eodem  
To cure the Cancer in any place of the body, wherefoeuer.  
fol.56  
To cure the Cancer in cold complexions. fol.57  
Of all other Vlcérations, whether they come of the Pockes  
or otherwise. fol.eodem  
For the Phlegmatick and the Mellancholick. fol.59.  
Howe to cure the Rupture. fol.eodem  
To cure the same in Phlegmaticke and Mellancholicke per-  
sons. fol.60  
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To cure the Phlegmaticke and Mellancholick therof. fol.62

*FINIS.*





Capit. i.

Of the Pockes, how to knowv them, and  
the cause whereof they spring.



**I** knowe the originall of  
this filthie sicknesse, there is fur-  
ther regard to be had, then to the  
onely act of intemperancie, for the  
cheefe cause thereof, was the in-  
fluence of the heauens, which in  
the very instant when this disease  
first shewed it selfe, did so strongly  
infect the secret parts both of man  
and woman, that thereby the said  
disease (first in the Parents, and after in the children) hath  
with a certaine secret poison, infected and spoiled the whole  
bodie, shewing it selfe commonly (though not alwaies) in the  
secret parts. For those parts by the influence of the stars are  
first of all infected, and then the person so infected, giuing him  
selfe to incontinence, doth cause the saide disease to shewe it  
selfe, first in the secret parts, and afterwards throughout the  
whole bodie, and being infected themselves, do also inge-  
nder infected children, as they also do that are infected with  
the Leprosie. For the Leprosie and this disease are so neere  
of kinne, that they are Cozen-germanes to each other, there-  
fore such infected persons, must of necessitie begette corrupt  
children, because that their seede is also infected, and after-  
ward such children are yet more corrupt, by reason of the cor-  
rupt milke that they sucke from their Mothers: so that it is

almost impossible to cure the saide children the disease beeing so rooted in them. First through the infection of the seede, and next of the milke: but such children so bozne and nourished, are sometimes not so greatly troubled with open sores and botches as their Parents haue been, but they haue many greefes and paines in their bodies, so that it shold seeme that they are not troubled with this disease, but with the Gout or some such like, notwithstanding it is nothing els but the Pockes, but that it chaungech by meanes of generation, and the complexion of the child which differeth fro the Parents. These two, to witte, the influence or impzeession of the hea- uens, and the generation, are the first and pzincipall causes of this disease, and for that the influence is partly past and gone, we may also perceiue the furie of this disease to be part- lie allwaged, and therefore not so terrible as it hath beene, and the older it is, the feebler it becommeth, but though the Pockes doe vanish away, yet there spring other diseases e- now, different from those that heeretofore haue raigned, so that we are enforzed to seeke for newe remedies to heale the said new diseases. For euery disease hath his proper remedy wherewith to be cured, and untill the same remedie be vsed, the Patient cannot be holpen, but is the longer the more spoiled, untill in the ende there cometh one, who by chance vseth the right remedie, and so ignozantly by good fortune healeth the Patient. Whatsoever shall be needfull to the curing of the Pockes or any other disease springing thereof, shal by Gods helpe be perfectlie taught in this Booke, so that nothing shall be wanting therein.

To proceede now with other causes of diseases, you shall vnderstand that there are many other causes besides those a- fore mencioned: for though those are the pzincipall, yet it chaunceth notwithstanding, that some doe fall into thys soule disease, which through the impzeession or influence were not so much inclined thereto, and that chaunceth through compa- nyng with women, where through the secret parts are first infected, then y blood throughout the whole body, & lastlie the  
 sinewes,



netwes, the flesh and the bone. It happeneth also a man to be infected by sweat, and that commeth by lying with another, for when one man lieth with another that is infected, and the same doe sweat soze, hee must needes be infected with the venome of his sweate. But this infection dooth not alwaies chaunce, for if the person infected haue had it a long time, and that it doth not appeare outwardly, but lyeth hidden inwardly, he doth not infect so soze, nor so soone as those that are but newlie infected with it. Therefore let every man take heede, that he doe not lye with them whom he knoweth not, for that it is very dangerous, therfore I counsaile every man to haue great regard heereof, to eschew such a danger.

Now we will shewe the signes whereby one may knowe when any man is infected with this disease, for a thousand are taken in hande to be cured with the receipts for the Pockes, which are not infected therewith, but with some other disease, as the Goute, the Dropsie, and such like, these and other moe as are all old Ulcers, and other infections of the skinne, are altogether, or for the most part, taken in hande to be cured with such remedies, as pertaine properly to the Pockes, which happeneth oftentimes, to the great hurt of the Patient, yea to his vtter ruine. Therefore you ought to take great heede that you vse not the remedies pertaining to the Pockes, till such time as you knowe perfectly, that the disease springeth from no other cause but the Pockes. Therefore you shal learn to know it thus.

When this disease doth first attach any man, hee doth alwaies feelee great pricking and shooting betwene the skinne and the flesh, and when he beginneth to were warme, it troubleth him so that he cannot abide it, and whosoever hath not (for a certaine space) felt or bene greatly troubled with such pricking or shooting, although their disease seeme ouglie or lothsome, yet it is not so ill as they suppose, but is sprung of some other cause. And if a man chaunce to get any infirmitie in his secret part, as botches, running, or such like, and haue not felt the said signe of pricking or shooting, you shall then

know, that as yet no certaine iudgment can be giuen, for such infirmities come sometime befoze the signe can shew it selfe, but when the wound is healed vp, and that nature is not sufficiently purged, then commeth the aforesaid signe, and the other euill diseases sometimes many yeeres after. But to instruct you perfectly in all thinges, you shal vnderstand, that this disease taketh place first of all in the sinewes, vppon the bones, and in all the ioynts of the bodie, so that it is verie hard to be knowne from the Goute, because it also doth shew it selfe alwaies in those places: but the paine of the Pockes is alwaies greater in the eueninges then in the morninges, and dooth encline to an Ague. And alwaies (this excepted) thou shalt haue regard to the aforesaide signes of pricking or shooting, for if those signes want, it is not the Pockes, but the Goute or some other colde disease. And if the Patient haue many open holes very redde and inwardly white, which do not greatlie spread abroade, but continue at one stay without much matter, and will by no meanes heale outwardlie, vnderstand also the same to be a great signe, yet not so great as the first: for if the first signe of pricking haue not appeared, it is no sufficient token of the Pockes, but some other disease proceeding of Melancholie.

There are yet many other signes of the Pockes, as great Biles, with great paine in the head, and many redde pushes on the fore-head, vnder the hayre, and in the necke, but although these doe resemble the Pockes, and that very neerely, yet you may not iudge them to be the Pockes, vnlesse the aforesaid signe haue gone befoze, because that is the most certaine token of all other, and if so be that that haue shewed it selfe, then doubt not, for it is without all doubt that they are the Pockes, and so much the stronger as there hath beene greater Biles, or holes as aforesaid where Biles haue been, and also if there be great paine in the members, and y<sup>e</sup> more in the euening then at other times of the day, and that the aforesaid signe haue appeared, then you neede not doubt it to be the Pockes.

Thus



Thus much of the Pockes, with the signes thereof, now we shall be shewed the meanes to cure them.

Capit. 2.

Of the abuse vsed in the curing of the Pocks,  
by annointing or saluing.



The first abuse of those that with annointing or saluing thinke to cure this foule disease, springeth of this, that they doe not knowe the disease, and therefore they can giue no good counsell thereto. For howe is it possible to heale a disease which a man neither knoweth, nor the nature of it? For a man shall as soone spoile it as heale it, with that which blindly and without vnderstanding he doth minister vnto it. The seconde error is, in the composition of their receipts, which they doe so wonderfullie rúble together through their blind ignorance in the disease, that it is a great wonder that they bring not moe men to the graue then they doe, although they kill enow, and too many too. Therefore to shunne these inconueniences, we will teach thee to cure thy Patients by a better manner of annointing, whereof shall not onely ensue no perrill, but also the health of the Patient, according to thy will & his owne desire. But first, to make their error more manifest, I will sette before thine eyes the simples whereof they compound their receipts, whereby thou maist perceiue what abuse is in them: the simples are these. Euforbium, Staphisagria, Scamonea, Sal gemme, Lapis Calaminaris, Pepper, Ginger, Camphier, Vermelion, Axungia, Saunders, Bolus armenus, Terra sigillata, Common gumme, Ceruse, Litargirium, Minium, Crued quicksiluer, Mercurius sublimatus, Mercurius precipitatus. These with other things moe, which they ought not to doe, they vse in their annointing, which are hurtfull in diuers respects. And first because

they doe vse laratiue Medicines which are very hurtfull to be vled in such manner without the bodie. For Mercurie being a thing that doth pierce so soze, doth also draw the other laratiues with him into the bodie, and they both being so venimous and so extreamely hote, doe infect the blood in the vaines, and inflame the whole bodie in such sorte, that nature (after she is lightened of her burden, and discharged of that which oppressed her, must alone heale & disease) cannot by any meanes recouer herselfe, but by reason that she is so soze pined, is not able to make any resistance but remaineth vanquished, so that the Patient is brought to a consumption, or to the Dropsie, or els to death, therfore you shall in no wise vse any laratiues thereto, howe light so euer they be, because they are alwaies hurtfull, and not profitable, so of all that is vled in curing the Pockes, there is nothing that doth anie way profit being outwardly ministred, but onely Quick siluer, therfore they are greatlie deceiued, which with strong Purgations doe purge the Patient, thinking thereby to expell the matter of the Pockes by stooles, which is vnpossible, other wise then by purging with Mercurie, and being purged therewith, hee doth expell it by stooles, but there are not many that haue the knowledge to bring Mercurie to that strength of purging, so it is a noble secret: and it is also neglected of the most parte, because of the great labour and cunning that is to be vled in preparing of it. But I will sufficiently instruct them in the Chapter that followeth.

Nowe for the correction of those things that are needefull to be corrected in the annointing. First and foremost you shall eschew all laratiues, and all other thinges before mencioned, onely Mercurie excepted, so it is that which in the annointing performeth the action, and without Mercurie there is nothing profitable in this disease ministred outwardlie, but inwardlie there are manie noble remedies beside Quicksilver, which both in this, and also in all other diseases, are of great force, so that the like hath not oft times been seene. But because in this Booke we haue taken in hand to write onelie  
of



of the Pockes, wee will therefore meddle with nothing but Mercurie. In these two we will vse such dilligence, that nothing shall be vnpossible for you to helpe in this disease, if so be that you follow our counsaile.

Nowe to prepare your Mercurie that it may outwardlie be ministred without perrill to the Patient: you shall take in Gods name of the earth wherin Mercurie groweth, which is found in Dutch-land in the gold & siluer Mines, this earth is called in Dutch Berch ciuober, of this earth you shall take the softest which is not yet hardened, take twentie poundes thereof, this you shall beate and put it into a Kettle, & poure fayre raine water thereto, and let it seeth an howre long, and the earth and the other filthinesse will seporate it selfe, which you shall scumme off very cleane, then that which remaineth in the Kettle, you shall rub small, and put it into a Cucurbit, and sette it to distill vpon the fire with great heate, (according as I haue taught you in my Booke of Minerall distillations) and you shall see a white iuyce arise like Milk. And when you perceiue that it will drop no more, then take that white iuyce, and sette it alone to distill in Balneo marie, and the moisture that is thereby, will come alone, and in the bottome of the Cucurbit there will remaine an Oyle, as heauie in a manner as Quicke siluer, (the manner to distill by Balneo marie, I haue shewed you sufficiently in my Booke of the distillation of Hearbes, to which Booke I referre you for breuities sake.)

The Oyle remaining in the bottome of the Cucurbit, as aforesaid, you shall take and vse to annoint withall as followeth. Take two ounces of the aforesaid Oyle, and sixe ounces of Spike Oyle, these you shall mingle together and warme them a little vpon the fire, and therewith annoint the diseased parts of the Patient, but those parts which are not diseased you shall not annoint therewith, because it would doe more hurt then good, for that there is no matter whereuppon they may worke, and not finding other matter to worke vpon, it would drie vpper the naturall moisture from those parts, but the

the diseased parts you shall annoint as aforesaid in euery part  
 oꝝ ioynt, and if there be any holes oꝝ blaines, you shall an-  
 noint those also in the euening when he goeth to bed, and you  
 shall couer him very warme that he may sweat, and let him  
 lye and sweat two houres long, and he must not in any wise  
 stirre himselfe, because he may sweat the better, the sayde  
 time being expired, you shall abate the clothes from of him,  
 and giue him warme cleane clothes, that he may drye by the  
 sweate cleane in euery place, and being well dꝛyed, take off  
 his wette shirt, and put him on a cleane shyrt well warmed,  
 then sette him by a good fire of Oken wood, and dꝛy his heade  
 with warme clothes, in the meane while make his bedde, and  
 lay on a payze of cleane sheetes well warmed, then let him  
 goe to bedde againe befoze it be colde, but couer him not too  
 warme, but that he may sleepe quietly. In the moꝛning whe  
 he awaketh, you shall vse as you did in the euening, to witte,  
 with fire and dꝛying, and being well dꝛyed of his sweat, you  
 shall apparrell him, and let him washe his hands and his face  
 in warme water, and then let him eat his meat, which shall  
 be such as heere followeth.

First he shall eat no Swines flesh, noꝝ no salted fleshe,  
 no Hares, Conies, Harts, noꝝ other venison, noꝝ no Colwes  
 flesh, noꝝ no pottage, but broth made of good Mutton, sodden  
 with Borage and a fewe Beetes and with a good deale of  
 Wormage, other Pottage he shall eat none, he shall eat good  
 Mutton, Hennes, Partridges, and all manner of wild foule,  
 excepting all water foules, and all that seeke their living oꝝ  
 swimme in the water, foꝝ that their fleshe is ill to digest foꝝ a  
 sicke man, ingendering naughtie and mellancholie blood, hee  
 may also eat good young Beefe, being newlie killed, and  
 not long salted, but he must not eat much of it, because it is  
 hard of digestion foꝝ a weake stomack: but of all other there  
 is nothing better foꝝ such a Patient, then good young Kidde  
 flesh that yet sucketh his damme, with good Partridges and  
 good young Hennes, he shall not refuse to eat, foꝝ that of all  
 other meates they are best: hee shall abstaine from Pepper,  
 and



and Ginger, but in his meate he may vse Cinamon, Cloues, and such like, also Nutmegges and Safron: he shall also ab-  
staine from Onions, Garlike, Shallions and such like, ey-  
ther rawe or sodden, because they vere the blood and inflame  
and dry vp the Luer. His drinke shall be good Renish wine,  
tempered with water sodden w<sup>th</sup> Annis seedes, Barlie, and  
Malticke, of each as much as a Chestnut, of this water hee  
shall take one part, and of Wine two parts, and hee shall  
drinke thereof vntill he be cured: he shall keepe himselfe ve-  
rie warme, and out of the ayze within the house, he shall keepe  
the windowes and the doores shut: this order he shall in all  
respects keepe with annointing, sweating, and diet, vntil he  
be perfectly cured, for if he do as is aforesaid, he shall vndoub-  
tedly, by Gods helpe be cured, although hee had it twentie  
yeeres, if so be he haue not been spoiled with other Medicines  
befoze.

### Cap. 3.

Of fumegation or smoking, with correcti-  
on of the abuse vsed therein.



There is yet another way of curing the Pocks,  
found out by practitioners, for when they per-  
ceined that of force they must vse Quicke sil-  
uer, they tooke and killed it with Brimstone,  
making Cinober thereof, because it should not  
be knowne to be Quicke siluer: for the common people, per-  
ceiuing so manie to be spoiled and killed with Quicke siluer,  
woulde not willinglie be cured therewith: therfore because  
they might the better vse it without gaine saying of the Pa-  
tient, therfore they brought it into another forme, vsing it  
also after another manner without any annointing, because  
annointing was become odious to the Patient, therfore they  
found out a deuice to perfume or smoke the Patient, with the  
smoke

Smoke of Cinober or Vermilion and so to cure him, for they knew Quick Silver to be so subtil or piercing, that they would enforce it into the bodie at anie place, throught the pores or sweat holes. And therfore they set the Patient vnder a Tent or Canopic naked, with a Chafingdish of coales between his legges, wherein they strowed the Cinober, stopping him close round about, the Patient then beginning to sweat, the Mercurie with his whole substance creepeth into him in such sort, that it causeth all the slime in his bodie to ascende into his mouth, infecting and corrupting all parts of the Patient in such sort, that it is pittifull to behold, so that the one after long Martirdome at length creepes into his graue, the other becommeth cripple and deformed, the thirde toothlesse, and such like miserable accidents which are befallen them, that it would greeue a man to see, how they haue handled a number of their Patients.

For Mercurie being vned corporallie, hath this nature, that it doth draw all the corrupt matter of the Vockes into the mouth, and because they haue dealt so disorderly therewith, taking more of it then they ought, they haue therewith all drawne the corruption into the mouth in such abundance, that it could not haue sufficient egress, but for want thereof is returned, and hath sought him a place in the entrailes, as in the Liuer, the Lungen, the Spleene, and the Stomacke, &c. So that some are fallen into the diseases of the Lungen, as Plurisies, Shortnesse of breath, Coughes, consumptions, and such other, almost altogether incurable diseases. Others are fallen into diseases of the Stomack, as vomitings, queasinesse, great and intollerable paines, and Apostoms of the Stomack, not being able to digest any good nourishment. Others are fallen into diseases of the Liuer, as the yellow Jaundies, or Ictteritia, the Dropsie, the Bloodie fire, hote fire Agues, and such like. And some into the diseases of the Spleene, as the Feuer quartaine, the Cancker, the Woulfe, the Leprosie, to all which diseases they were not any way subiect or inclined, vntill such time, as they were brought thereto by the vnskillful,



fulnesse of foolish Chirurgions, and all these aforesaide diseases, are altogether in manner incurable, and in the end deadly. Wherefore I would wish every man to take heed, not to deale with Mercurie in any such sorte as is before expressed. But if thou wilt vse it in any such order as hereafter shalbe shewed thee, it shall not onely not be hurtfull, but thou shalt also therewith performe that which thou promisest to thy Patient, that is to say the curing of his disease.

Nowe we will shewe wherewith they are wont, and doe yet perfume or smoke their Patients: the simples are these that followe. Cinober naturall, Mercurie calcined, Artificiall Mercurie sublimed, Aipta, Muscata, Cloües, Cinamon, Ireos, Muske, Franckincense, Mastick, Mirha, with other such sweete things. These sweet things they haue therefore taken, because the Patient shoulde not smell the stinke of the Bizimstone & the Cinober: but though at the first they haue not knowne him by the smell, yet in the ende hee hath made himselfe knowne vnto them by the feeling, for that hee performeth his worke with great force, as those Patients know verie well which haue had experience of him, for as a sharpe poyson, so goeth he to worke in all his operation. Their first and greatest error therefore is, that they doe fume the whole bodie of the Patient, where as they shold not fume any more then the place where they know that y<sup>e</sup> place desireth to haue issue. For in all diseases, nature hath her certaine emunctories or purging places, where through she coueteth to purge her selfe. As sometimes by stooles, sometimes by vomits, and sometime sweating: but in this disease, shee hath more places to purge by, as the groyns, the arme-holes, and such like, and sometimes other open holes in other places of the body, where a man must smoke, and not in any other place. But for your further knowledge you shall vnderstand, that Mercurie may be prepared in diuers manners, as larative, opulatiue, corosive, and attractiue, and also diaphoreticke, so that it may be prepared according to y<sup>e</sup> desire of him that wil vse it.

But in this fumigation or smoking, the intent is onely to make him attractive, that is, to draw out of the bodie, that which is hurtfull or hinderfull to nature, but heerein our cunning Chirurgions haue both been deceived theselues, and thereby haue also spoiled their Patients, first in that they perfumed or smoked the whole body of the Patient, for by that meanes the venimous matter, which before occupied but one or two places of the body, they haue now drawn thorough out all the whole bodie, secondly in vsing the Mercurie so grossellie with his whole substance, and that in such great quantitie, they haue also by that meanes brought their Patients to utter ruine, and thirdly, in that they haue mingled other thinges with the Mercurie, where as it is the Mercurie alone that must performe the action without helpe of any other thing, being outwardly used by fumigation.

Nowe we will shew thee the manner or order to prepare it to be attractive, with the correction of the abuse heeretofore used in the ministring thereof. Although it hath chaunced sometimes, that there hath a Patient or two bene cured by meanes of this aforesaid fumigation, and also by annointing, yet you shall vnderstand, that y came to passe alone through the goodnesse of nature, which is willing to helpe herselfe, and strong to resist and overcome the violence of the Medicine, but yet for one so cured, there hath bene tenne thereby spoiled, besides those that haue bene sent ad Patres, to robbe Moles, but to eschew all these inconueniences, you shall prepare your Mercurie in this order.

Take Cinober made by arte (not naturall Cinober, and beate it as small as is possible, whereof you shall take one pound, and one pound of Salt Peter, mingle them very wel together, and set them to sublime (as shall be taught you in another Booke, which shall intreate of the preparing of Minerals) the Mercurie being sublimed, you shall grind it small vpon a stone, then you shall take an instrument or Earthen pot of two spannes in length, very well glazed within, it shall be one spanne wide in the bottome, and the mouth shall be as wide



wide as a bigge Apple, in this instrument you shall put of the aforesaid Mercurie, one dramme at a time, and you shall set the Patient and the saide instrument in such sorte, that the mouth of the instrument may be placed vpon the emunctorie or place, where the disease desireth his issue, and the other ende vpon a Chaffingdish with coales, making it hote in such order, that it may warme the emunctorie, but heereof you must take great heed, that you make it not so hote, that you cause it bodilie to ascende, for this is the thing that hath kylled so many, that the Mercurie with his venimous hote bodie, hath bene enforced into the bodie of the Patient.

Wherefore you must haue great regarde, that you make your fire in such reasonable manner, that you doe not cause him to ascende, but that his spirit or dampe alone may performe the action, then you shall see the matter issue forth in such abundaunce, that the Patient shall thereby be deliuered from his disease. You shall hold the said instrument with the Mercurie so made, hote vpon the emunctorie, the space of halfe an houre at a time, and you shall vse this manner of fumigation euerie night when the Patient goeth to bedde, and let him sweat euery time in such order as is afoze shewed in the Chapter of annointing, vsing him in al points as is there specified, to wit, in sweating, in drying, &c. In this order you may fumigate or smoke without any danger, if you take heed that the Mercurie doe not ascend, so that you shall not onelie auoide all perrill in your curing, but shall also purchase to your selues, praise and thanks whensoever you shall vse it. Thus much of fumigation, with the correction of the abuses therein bled, now concerning washing.

## Capit. 4.

## Of vvashing vvith water.



There is yet another peece of cunning deuised by the subtile Dock-maisters, which perceiued y they coulde not longer vse their Mercurie without hurt or shame, and also without thanke of the Patient, for the Patients perceiuing the great perils that ensued by the annointing, & how manie were thereby spoyled, woulde not anie longer trust their annointing, and so fared it also with their fumigation, for when they sawe the numbers that thereby were killed, they feared, and woulde not anie longer be smoked: whereuppon the Dock-Maisters, were enforced to prepare their Mercurie after another order, that hee might be moze secret and vnknowne, that they might yet vse him, for they wist wel, that without him there was no cure to be wrought, for as yet Guaiacum was vnknowne, therefore they tooke sublimated Mercurie, and sodde it in Aqua vitæ, and wpth the said Aqua vitæ, they washed the Patient: which is a verie subtile and forcible manner of curing, and very perrilous, which manner of curing, I doe counsaile all men to leaue vndoone. But in this manner following, you shall not onely auoide all daunger, but shall also haue good successe in your workes, which if (for the great labour and charge which is required in the preparing of your Mercurie) you will not follow, I would wish you to leaue washing: for of all manners of curing, there is none the like for force and daunger, therefore if you wil not otherwise correct your Mercurie, it is not lawfull for you to cure any man by washing, for that they  
which



which are this way cured, are in greater daunger then one man which dooth fight against two other for life and death. But if you will prepare your Mercurie as heereafter shal be shewed, you shall not onelie eschew all daunger which other wise may happen, but shall also performe as much as shal be requisite to the curing of this disease, & as much as hath been hether to performed by anie man, wherefoze lie sloth, and bse diligence in preparing your Mercurie, whereby you shal not onely obtaine your desire in curing the disease without feare and danger, but also with great credite to your selfe, and profit to the Patients.

In this washing, besides this afoze wyitten, there is yet another abuse, that is, that they haue washed all the partes of the body, as well those that were sounde, as those y were diseased, then the which they could not haue comitted a greater ouersight, for by that means they haue brought the sound parts into a worse case then the diseased, for Mercurie bled in such sort, is in the operation as hote as fire, so that in those partes wherein there is no corrupt matter to bee dyled out, there he goeth to worke, and dzieth out all the good and naturall moisture, and thereby spoyleth the whole member.

Therefore aboue all things you must take heede that you doe not wash the whole parts, but onely those that are diseased, for the diseased parts haue matter, wherein the Mercurie may worke, and which is needfull to be dyled out. Nowe I will shewe you howe to prepare and to vse your Mercurie, but first I will shewe you those simples wherewith these Masters vse to washe, which are these. Mercurius sublimatus, Auri pigmentum, Arsenicum, Cerusa, Camphier, Aqua vitæ. These thinges if I shoulde minister in this sorte crudlie without other correction, I thinke I shoulde kill all the Patients that I shoulde take in hande. For by reason of the strength of the Aqua vitæ, the Mercurie becommeth so subtil and so fierie, that it is a great wonder that they die not all that are taken in hand to be cured in this order. For of all other, this manner of curing is most dangerous,

rous, for the Mercurie by his subtiltie, and by meanes of the heate of the Aqua vita, doth perforce his operation in the inward parts of the Patient with such force, as manie sicke Patients haue better felt then I can describe, and though this be most true, yet there are some y<sup>e</sup> vse it daillie, as though it were good, but I say that it is a secrete kinde of poyson, which though it be but outwardlie applied, doth yet notwithstanding (with great force) perforce his worke inwardly in the bodie, for it inflameth and stirreth vpp the blode in such sort, that the Patient oftentimes falleth a bleeding, bleeding themselves to death, others are like to be choked, so forcible doth this venime to the hart, but peradventure some will defend his dwings herein, and say, I haue holpen many therewith, but I would faine heare the Patient himselfe report it, yet neuerthelesse, I doe thinke well, that some one amongst a hundred, may be cured by this meanes, but I conne them no thanke therefore, but rather nature, which herselfe healed the disease, and resisted the storme, but howe manie haue they spoiled and holpen vnder the grounde before they haue cured one, verilie a great number I am certaine, but to auoide such a daunger, and to attaine credit in this arte, do as is aforesaid, leaue off your washing, or els prepare your Mercurie as followeth.

The correction of this washing with  
Mercurie.

Take Mercurie which is sublimed, by himselfe without any addition, as I will teache you in the soze alledged Booke, the same you shall sublime yet foure times with common prepared Salt, then you shall poure vpon the said Mercurie, good rectified Aqua vita, as I haue taught you to rectifie it in my booke of Distillations. This Aqua vita you shall set on fire with a little Paper, and let it burne till it be consumed, then poure on more, and do likewise, doing it so often vntill the Mercurie do cease to bite or eate vppon the tongue,



tongue, then seeth the Mercurie in Verscorie water, or in Celendine water, halfe an houre long, then let it be colde, and poure of the water, that the Mercurie be not bled with his bodie, but that his spirit & his strength may come forth, and be coupled to the disease, for in the spirit of the Mercurie is the vertue to cure the disease, and in the bodie of it, is the force to kill and spoile the Patient. Therefore it is the greatest oversight that may be, to take Mercurie and to seeth it in Aqua vitæ, and therewith to washe the Patient, for by that meanes, it entereth corporallie into the bodie of the Patient, and spoyleth and killeth him, as all other poisons naturallie doe, therefore take heed that in no wise you vse it corporallie, but onelie the spirit as is aforesaid, and so nothing can ensue to the Patient, but good.

With the aforesaid water ye shall washe or make wet, the diseased parts of the Patient, every night when he goeth to bedde, then you shall lay him to sweate, bling him in all points as is helued in the other Chapter, and you shall continue this manner of washing, every day once, untill such time as he be perfectly cured, and that he feele no more pain. You need not feare to vse this manner of curing in this disease, for if you do as I haue here taught you in this Chapter, there can happen nothing but good to the Patient, and credite to your selfe, so that you shall wonder to see what shall come to passe in this order of curing, so that you may wyth credite and a good conscience, aske your reward. Thus much concerning washing.

### Capit. 5.

### Of launcing or opening of Tumors.

**T**here haue bene some that haue held opinion, that because of the great paines that men haue had on theyr Thynnes, and the pypes of their armes, that therefore

C. the

the roote of the disease must needes lye there, (but they are deceiued, for the roote lyeth in the bloode) these going forwarde in their opinions, haue made holes vpon the shinnes, and diuers other places of the bodie, thinking that the disease would haue runne out at those holes, and so haue beene gone, but their expectation was deceiued, for although they had made the skinne full of holes, yet the matter they looked for, ranne not out at them, but there issued a certaine yellow water, which proceeded of the paine which the Corosue had made, and not any matter of the disease, neither did it concerne the Rocks any thing at all. But I find no great fault in this, for as it holpe not, so it hindered not, yet it was a great foolishnesse of them to thinke the disease to be so cowardlie to giue ouer his hold before any assault were laid to it. But because there may chaunce sometimes, much matter to lie about the shins, or such like places, which causeth intolerable paines, to remedy the same you may vse the aforesaid meanes, to drawe away the said matter, yet not as they did, for they did nothing but sette open the doore, forgetting that which was most needfull, that is, when they had opened the place, they should haue applied a Plaster, to haue drawne out the matter, which otherwise of it selfe would neuer haue come forth.

But for your further helpe when any such maines do happen, I will sette downe certaine thinges whereof you may make Plasters, and applie to such open places, whereby the matter may be drawne forth, and the paine diminished.

#### An attractiue Plaster.

Take Serapini, Galbani, Amoniaci, of each two Drams, Oppoponacis, foure Drammes, Bdellij, sixe Drammes, dissolue it in Vineger, then straine it through a cloth, then seeth it so long till it beginne to waxe thicke, then put thereto of Rhabarbe two Drammes, Radicis affodeli halfe a Dramme, Yellow Amber, two Drammes, this you shall beate verie small,  
and



and then vse it. This draweth so forcibly, that it leaueth nothing vntouched. But because this is no certaine rule for the curing of the Pockes, but onelie to diminish part of the matter, we will not stay anie longer about it, but proceed to the perfitt curing of the same, and first of another manner of cure vled by sweating.

Capit. vj.

Of curing the Pockes by sweating.



Here is yet another opinion sprung vpp, and that is this, to cure the Pockes by sweating. This came first out of Italie into Dutchlande or Germanie, and at length it became comon heere in this Countrie: and indeede for some it was good, but for others hurtfull, for flegmaticke & moist bodies, are thereby dyed and made curable, but the Cholericke and Melancholick bodies, are thereby spoiled, not with the sweating, but with the hote Medicines that they vled to prouoke sweate, which Medicines so enflamed and dyed by the blood in the vaines, the Liuer, the Lungs, the Spleene, and the Kidnies, that thereby manie Patients fell first into the Feuer quartaine, secondlie into the Dropsie, and lastlie into the graue. Well the Pocks are not to be cured in this sorte. For though it be good for one, yet is it hurtfull for another, but if yee will cure, you must prouide such remedies as may be good for all complexions, and hurtfull to none, especiallie heere in sweating.

But for your better instruction, it shall be necessarie first to shewe you wherewith they vse to prouoke sweate. They haue taken good strong Wine, and mingled the same with Treacle, and with other things which you shal heare anon, and giuen the same to the Patient to drinke, and the covered

him to make him sweat, and this they haue so long continu-  
ed, untill either the Patient was cured, or that they were  
hindered by hote Agues which they brought vpon the Pati-  
ent, for by this meanes they had so spoiled the Liuer and o-  
ther parts with heate, that they coulde not any longer vse  
their naturall strength, but went backward, ingendering e-  
uill black enflamed blood, which must needes bring forth A-  
gues and the feuer quartaine, therfore now I wil shew you  
the simples whereof they make their Medicines to prouoke  
sweat, that you may the better elschewe them, and these they  
are.

The Drinckes which are vsuall giuen for  
the Plague.

Aqua vitæ mingled with Treacle, Aqua vitæ mingled  
with Camphier cardamomum, Grana paradisi, Pepper, Eu-  
forbium, Radix vngulæ caballine, Radix flammule. Be-  
side these afozenamed, they haue yet vsed many other things,  
and mozeouer deuised a meane to cause the Patient to sweat  
of himselve, without helpe of any Medicine, and to performe  
the same, they vsed Crocks or great Earthen pottes, filling  
them with hote water, and stopping them so close, that no  
moysture could issue forth, these they laid in bed by the Pa-  
tient, and couered him with clothes in such sort, y by meanes  
thereof, and the warmth of the Pottes together, they caused  
him to sweat. This waie, though it be verie good to pro-  
uoke sweat, yet in this disease it is not good, because this dis-  
ease dooth not suffer it selfe to be expelled so easilie, without  
other greater helpes, but in the Plague. This is a verie good  
waie and profitable, yet in this disease, sweating is also ve-  
rie needfull. Nowe followeth the correction of this manner  
of sweating.

The



## The correction of sweating, vvh whereby the Pocks may be cured.

The pores or sweat holes in the skinne, are also emunctorium, (that is to say a place wherethrough nature dooth purge herselfe) yea one of the most principall emundories, therefore through the said pores or sweat holes, a man may very well purge nature, and also expell the matter of the Pockes, but not through the heate of clothes, neither of the aforesaid simples, as Aqua vitæ and such like, for the aforesaid remedies they are not good for this purpose: but the strength is in the Mercurie alone, and it is hee y must worke the seate, that is, he can through sweating, expell the matter of the Pockes, and knoweth also where to find it, for which cause he must be made to be diaphoreticke, that is, to expell sweat by the pores, for beeing brought thereto, hee is so subtil in his operation against the Pockes, that it is almost incredible, for he leaueth no corner in the whole body vnsearched, expelling all the corrupt matter that he findeth. But the preparing of him (I feare me) wil be too troublesome for lazie Practitioners, and therefore I thinke I may spare my labour, yet notwithstanding, I will reueale it for their sakes that are dilligent, knowing that he that desireth the health of his Patient, will spare no labour, nor refuse any trauaile to obtaine the same, and therefore I will nowe shewe you the preparing of it.

## The preparing of Mercurie to prouoke sweat.

Take of Aqua fortis, a fourth parte, Tinne, and Quick-silver, of each halfe an ounce, put this together in a Glasse, and sette it in a Chasingdish with warme ashes, (you must remember to put it into a Glasse, because the Aqua fortis

doth pierce through all thinges but onelie glasse, you must  
 therefore take a Glasse with a flatte or round bottome with-  
 out a foote, and put it therein, setting it in the ashes as afoze-  
 said) in the ende, when you perceiue the Quicke silver to be  
 dissolued, take it out of the ashes, and let it stand till one may  
 say the Pater noster thre or foure times, and there will be a  
 little sand in the bottome, the poure off the cleere, putting it  
 into another cleane Glasse, and sette it againe in the ashes as  
 afozesaid, and make vnder the Chafingdish a small fire, vn-  
 till you see the water be all dried or sodden out, then let it bee  
 cold and breake the Glasse, for otherwise you cannot gette it  
 out it will be so hard, when you haue taken it out, you must  
 grinde it small vppon a stone, and put it in a small vessell of  
 Silver and gylt, or of golde, for that is best for this purpose,  
 the said Vessel must be about the bignesse of a Spooone, and  
 so deepe, that it may containe the said matter, and that you  
 may couer the saide matter with Aqua vitæ the bredth of a  
 finger. This vessell you shall set in good strong wine Wine-  
 ger, a little deeper then the said matter that is in the Vessel,  
 and then sette the Aqua vitæ on fire that it may burne (note  
 this, that your Aqua vitæ must be rectified, that it do not co-  
 taine any steame, according as I haue taught you to rectifie  
 it in my Booke of Distillations.) The Aqua vitæ being con-  
 sumed, you shall immediatlie poure on moze, and let it like-  
 wise burne away, doing this so often, untill the Mercurie,  
 with the time, do conuert to a certaine kind of Oyle that is  
 thicke and fat. Of this Oyle you shall take one graine & min-  
 gle it with good Wine, and giue it to the Patient to drinke in  
 the morning fasting, and then couer him reasonable (not too  
 warme) and you shall see that which will make you to won-  
 der, that is, you shall see such aboundaunce of sweat issue fro  
 the Patient (though he be not verie warme couered) that wil  
 cause you greatlie to maruell: and of this you may be bolde,  
 that he shall sweat so much as may be good and profitable for  
 his nature and no moze. This you shall giue him every daie  
 once, and whē he sweateth, let him be wel dried with warme  
 and



and cleane clothes, and he must take dilligent heede to keepe himselfe from cold, and out of the ayre, and that principallie when he sweateth, his diet and his drinke shall be in all respects as is afoze specified in the Chapter of sweating, and you shall not regard what hath beene witten heretofore by diuers, concerning the not eating of salte, for that they haue therein greatlie erred, therefore you shall vse so much salt as shalbe needfull for the seasoning of your meate to giue it a good taste.

But alwaies prouided you must vse measure in all things, and that principallie in salt and solwe thinges, because that they two being two much vled, are verie hurtfull to the sinewes, and for that cause you must take the mesurable, but in any wise not to vse your meate without salte, for that salt is the onelie thing requisite in the bodie, to pserue the humours from coꝛrupting, for in what part of the bodie soeuer the salte beginneth to lose his vertue, in the same part immediate beginneth a filthy rotting, not much vnlike to the Leprosie, wherefore in any wise you shall not forbid your Patient the eating of salt, for by that outwarde salt, the inwarde salt (which is in the bloode, and in all the other parts of man) must be nourished and maintained.

But that you may the better beleue, that there is salte in all the parts of mans bodie, you shall vnderstand, that the bodie of man (by all Philosophers, and by me also) is accounted for a little worlde, which was called (by them) Microcosmos, which little worlde doth containe in it, all such things as the great worlde dooth naturallie containe in her. By which reason it must also containe salt, yet not bodilie but spiritualie, and that this is true, a man may perceiue by this, that all whatsoeuer issueth fro man, is altogether salt, as the teares, the sweat, the vrine and such like, wherefore it is necessarie for the Patient to vse salt to maintaine the same as is afoze said.

But concerning Vineger, you shall vse as little as is possible, because it is not onelie vnprofitable, but also hurtfull to nature,

nature, for which cause you may not vse it much: the Patient must also refraine from drinke too much Strong Wine, and principallie from swete Wine, so that his drinke shal be of the best and sweetest Remysh wine that can be gotten, and he must also drinke it measurablie, thus much concerning dyet and drinke. And heere you shall vnderstande, that by this manner of sweating, all kinds of the Pockes may be cured, although they were neuer so ill, yea though one had had it xxx. yeeres long, so that to him that soloweth this prescribed manner of curing, there shall be nothing impossible (pertaining to this disease) but onelie that which God will not suffer to be cured, wherefore I would wishe you to vse it, assuring you that you shall not find anie other meanes that shall be much better then this is. Thus much concerning sweating.

### Capit. 7.

### Of curing the Pockes by Seege, vvith laxative Medicines.



**T**he Doctors of Physicke haue also herein tried all their cuning, & vled diuers meanes with laxative Medicines, y (as though it were verie agreeable to nature) they might by Seege expell the matter of the Pockes, but because that nature diuers times cholet other emundozies to purge herselfe by, therefore their deuices haue had no good successe, for though there be manie remedies whereby to purge the bodie from his vncleannes, yet not one of them is able to deliner the bodie from this disease, wherefore I would not wish anie man to purge with any such laxatiues, because it is not onelie in vain, but also verie hurtful, for they do not so much as once meddle or touch the matter of this disease, as beeing altogether vnable to expell the same, & yet because they must worke beeing once receiued in, they goe to worke vpon that which



which they ought not to meddle withall, expelling that which is profitable to nature : yea and being too often used, or in too great a quantitie, they do expell the blood, the flesh, and at last they do melt the marrow in the verie bones, expelling it also, according as wee haue seene the experience thereof in those which thus haue bene purged, for their flesh falleth away, they cheekes were hollow, they become leane and pale of colour, which palenes of colour so long continueth, as nature continueth unable to cleanse the blood, and to overcome the disease. What availeth it then to purge with sharpe laxatives, when it is the nature alone that must heale the disease.

But I knowe there be many that will say, and I graunt it to be true, that by purging they haue cured diuers Agues, and such like diseases, but though it be graunted that the disease healeth after such time as the Patient is purged, yet notwithstanding it is nature herselfe which healeth the disease, after that her enemies are put to flight : but as for those laxatives, they do not so forsake the bodie of the Patient, but that they leaue manie reliques behind them, which afterward are the causes of manie great evils, & also the body is brought thereby to such a custome, that it doth looke dailie to be purged, and therefore will not performe the accustomed digestion as it ought to do, and notwithstanding all the evils that do ensue these purgations, there is no helpe nor comfort to be expected of them toward the curing of this disease, because they do not so much as once touch it.

Nowe I will shewe you wherewith they haue used to purge, to the end you may take heede of it, because it cannot any thing profit you. First they haue given the Patient of these Juleps or Sirops, and after haue purged them with the laxatives following. These are the Juleps and Sirops, Sirupus de fumo terre, Sirupus acetosus, Simplex et compositus, Sirupus de Pomis compositus, Sirupus de menta, Sirupus de bisantijs, de Absinthio, et Epitimo, de Cicorea, et de Eupatoria. Iulep violatum, et Iulep rosatum. In verie hote diseases  
D.i. these

these aforesaid Sirops they mingled with these distilled waters following, because they might the better be receiued. The waters are these, Aqua boraginis, Aqua buglosse, Fumus terre, Aqua cuscute, Aqua melisse, Aqua scholopendrie, Aqua maiorane, Aqua finiculi, Aqua cicore, Aqua endinie, Aqua lupuli, Aqua capillorum veneris, Aqua eupatorij, Aqua lactuce, Aqua scabiose, Aqua cardo benedicti. These aforesaid waters with other moe, they vsed to mingle with they Syropes, and then gaue them to the Patient to drinke, to prepare the matter, and afterward purged them with these laxatiues following. Diasene, Diacitoniton, Diacarthami, Agaricus, Coloquintida, Turbith, Elleborus, Confectio, Hamech, Electuarium, Iudum, Diagridiū, Ezula, Hermodaetilis. And also with these Pillles following. Pillule cochie, Pillule inde, Pillule lucis, Pillule artecite, Pillule fedite, Pillule aree, Pillule de hermodaetilis, Pillule siue quibus, Pillule de fumo terre, Pillule de lapide lasuli, Pillule de lapide armeno. Upon all these aforesaid, I will God willing shewe you the correction, but principally vppon the laxatiues, for that the other neede not greatlie to be corrected.

First you shall vnderstande, that it is not euill or hurtfull that the matter in the Liuer and the stomacke, be first prepared, and then afterward purged with these Medicines following, which are very easie and not hurtfull to be vsed. These are they. Diacatholicon, Cassia fistula, Manna rhabarbarum, Aloes, Polipodium, Sena, Epitimum, Mirobolanorum syue sorts or kinds. For these helpe to lighten nature, & to clense the blood of all vncleannesse proceeding of meate and drinke, they deliuer also from Agues if they be often vsed, & are hurtfull neither to olde nor young, euerie man may vse them without daunger. But as for the matter of the Pockes, they doe not so much as once meddle with it, but let it lie still vntouched. For that requireth another manner of force wherewith to be roused and driuen forth, which pertaineth to the Mercurie alone, for being brought to be laxatiue, he can find out that which the other could not find, and dooth expell that which he knoweth



knoweth to be offensive to nature, not onely in this matter of the Pockes, but also in all other diseases, therefore I counsaile all men to vse diligence in learning to make the Mercurie laratiue, as hereafter shall be taught.

The correction of this that hath bene saide, is nothing but this, that you purge with no other laratiue but onelie with Mercurie, and to make him laratiue, you must prepare him thus.

First you must haue a kind of water, that with extreame heate of fire is distilled of Egge-shells, of this water you must take foure ounces, of Quick siluer one ounce, and put them together in a Glasse, which Glasse you must sette in a Chafingdish or some other thing with sand, and sette the Chafingdish in or vpon the fire, & the Mercurie shall dissolue through the force of the water, and being dissolued, you shall distill of the water, and poure other vpon it, this you must doe so often, vntill the Mercurie become as redde as blood, when the water is drawne from it: this Mercurie is the right Purgation to expell the matter of the Pockes by stooles. The Mercurie then being as redde as blood, you shall grinde it to fine powder, and of the said powder you shall giue the Patient to drinke (with good sweete Wine, or other Wine that is not sowre) euery morning fasting three graines: or you may also mingle it with Theriacle or Metridatum, and giue it him to eate euery morning fasting, and let him fast after it at the least foure howres, and then shall he purge that, that is needfull to be purged, and is the right matter of the Pockes, and it shall not any way be hurtfull vnto him, but shall clense him from all vnhealthfull thinges, restoring him to a healthfull state, clensing all superfluitie, and leauing all the other humours of the bodie vntouched.

This is that, that purgeth the matter of the Pockes by the stoole, and there is no other laratiue that is anie thing available, but onelie Mercurie beeing thus prepared. The Patient must be kept with meate and drinke, according as

is saide of the other in the Chapters going befoze, he must also be kept from colde, & out of the ayre, but principally from the companie of Women, because that is the roote of this disease, which beeing frequented by the Patient, it renueth the disease, making it worse and more venimous then befoze, therefore aboue all things that must be eschewed. And thus much concerning the curing of the Pockes by Mercurie.

Heere endeth the first part.

 The





The second part of this Booke, which  
treateth of curing the Pockes vvith drinkes  
made of *Lignum guaiacum*, after a good  
and perfit order.

Capit. i.

Of the nature and vertue of the vvood called  
*Lignum vitæ*, or *Guaiacum*.



This wood is found in the Ilands  
of the Indian sea, and is as com-  
mon there, as our Oke is heere  
with vs, the people of that Coun-  
trie doe vse nothing of it but onely  
the leaues & the smallest twigs,  
which they stampe small, & wring  
out the iuyce of it, and so drinke it.  
But because this Countrey is so  
far from vs, we cannot haue it so  
fresh, as to take and vse the leaues as they doe, but are faine  
in stead thereof to vse the boughes or bzaunches, and thereby  
to seeke helpe for the Patient, and so it is come to this passe,  
that of the said bzaunches we make a certain decocted drink,  
by which the said disease is cured. But yet there hath bene a  
great abuse committed by diners, as well in the making or  
D.iii. seething

seething of this drinke, as also in the diets, with other like things, all which hereafter God willing shall be corrected. But ere we proceede herein any further, I will declare vnto you the nature and propertie of this wood.

The auncients in times past haue had knowledge of this wood, and haue giuen it his name, although some men be of the contrarie opinion, supposing that they knew it not, yet I say that they are deceiued: for though in all points it doe not agree with that which they call Hebena, yet I saie that it can not be anie other, but a certain kind of the said Hebena. The auncients describing the said Hebena or Hebenum, doe saie, that it doth not swim, but goeth to the bottome like a stone, and that within it is as blacke as ynke, and therfore some doe saie that this is not that Hebena. To such wise men I answer, sending them to Dioscorides, willing them to marke his discription of herbes and flowers, &c. For there he describeth many herbes and flowers, which if a man should seeke for in that order which they are there described, I know they will scarcely be founde, because they doe not in all points agree with the discription: and the reason thereof is, the nature of the Countrey where the said Herbes doe growe, for in one Countrey they are of one fashion, and in another somewhat different from the same, and sometimes also by removing from place to place, flowers doe alter their colours, and become moze double of leaues then they were besoze, and yet they remaine the same flowers still, euen so is it with Hebena, for that which groweth in India, is of another colour then that which groweth in Grecia, and yet notwithstanding it is a kind of Hebena, for it goeth to the bottome, as Hebenum doth, and is also of the same vertue, curing the same diseases.

Having proued that this Woode with his name haue beene knowne in olde time, we will now shewe his vertue and operation, what he worketh in the bodie of man, beeing ministred as it ought to be. The vertue of this wood is drying moze then any other Medicine, and to driue away the  
opila.



opulations or stoppings of the Liuer and the Milke, being ministred with opening Medicines, according as shal be taught heereafter. It may be vsed (almost) in all diseases, beeing vsed with such Medicines as are appertinent to the disease, and beeing so vsed, his vertue is increased, and hee becommeth of moze force. How to applie him with other Medicines, shall be taught in other Chapters that follow.

But peradventure you will muse why I doe now so much praise this wood, considering that I haue so much before praised the Mercurie, I say therefore that amongst all other remedies, there is none that can be vsed with lesse danger then this of Hebenum. Considering the great danger consisting in the Mercurie, by reason that he is so venomous, & that there are so fewe which either can or will prepare him in such order as he ought to be prepared, as well for the labour there in required, as also the cost and cunning that necessarily belongeth thereto. These with other moe are the causes why we haue written thus in commendation of this Wood, praising it to be the best and most surest in the curing of this filthy disease, excepting onelie the well prepared Mercurie, according as wee haue mencioned and taught in the Chapters before going: but as I say, Mercurie beeing excepted (amongst all other Medicines) there is none comperable to this Hebenum.

For beeing vsed in such order as it ought to be, it may be ministred without all danger, as well in hote and drie, as also in cold and moist complexions: and doth also work great wonders in many diseases, such as are almost incredible, but it must be vsed orderlie, as in the Chapters following shalbe taught at large, wherein the curing of eache disease shall be taught you in such good order, that thereby you shall perceiue how greatlie they haue been deceiued, which (after one manner with this aforesaid drinke) haue taken vpon the to cure all manner of diseases. Euen like a Shoemaker which would make euery mans shoes vpon one laste, which is impossible. Now we will proceed to the choosing of this wood.

## Capit. 2.

Hovve to choose this VVoode, and  
which is the best.



**D**u shall take and vse the young and small  
bzaunches with the barke vpon them if they  
be fresh, and haue not bene long gathered, if  
you may so haue them, if not, then you shall  
take of the biggest hauing the barke vppon  
them, because that as they are greater and  
thicker, so they are harder, and die not so soone as the lesser  
bzaunches doe, for if you take the small ones, hauing bene  
long gathered, they will be too die, therfore it is best to take  
the olde being gathered both at one time. For if a man might  
haue it beeing greene, it were much better then otherwise,  
but because that is not possible, therfore a man must helpe  
himselſe with such as he can gette, but this is a thing to bee  
wondered at, that there should be such vertue in a dry sticke,  
to expell the matter of the Rocks, yea it is almost incredible,  
but that we see the experience of it dailie in diuers persons,  
of all manner of complexions, so that we are ensozced to be-  
leeue it because we see it.

Further you shall vnderstande that, that **W**oode is best  
which is of middle age, which age must be vnderstoode of the  
growth, because the young **T**rees are not yet come to theyr  
perfection, and the olde **T**rees are decayed, and therfore it is  
necessarie to choose that which is of middle age, and that as  
greene as is possible with the barke vpon it, there is yet one  
thing moze to be obserued, and that is this, the place where  
it groweth, this and such like a man must know of the which  
bzing it ouer. For that which groweth in **S.** Dominicus I-  
land, is not good for this purpose, for in hote and dry complex-  
ions it is very hurtfull, because of the heate and dryth of the  
Country where it groweth, which maketh it much hote and  
dryer



dryer then that which groweth els where, as in S. Johns  
 Iland, for the Iland of S. Dominicus lieth right vnder the  
 Equinoctiall line, by reason whereof, the inhabitants are  
 greatlie troubled with heate, and also the fruites of it, are  
 much hotter then in other Countries, but the best Woode is  
 found in the Ilande of S. Iohn, being not so hote and dry as  
 that of S. Dominicus, and may therefore be vsed with lesser  
 daunger, in hote and drie diseases, as hoarsenesse of y<sup>e</sup> voice,  
 with shortnes of breath called Asthma, and in a consumpti-  
 on called Peisis, these may well be cured with the woode of  
 S. Johns Iland, which were not good to be attempted wyth  
 that of S. Dominicus Ilande, because the Patient might  
 therby be brought to a greater dryth, and in the end to death.  
 For though there be some kind of men, so colde and moist of  
 complexion, that they might better be cured with the woode  
 of S. Dominicus Iland, then with that of S. Johns, yet not,  
 withstanding there are verie fewe of them, and of those that  
 are hote and drie, or at the least wise hote and moist, there  
 are manie more, for that those which are most troubled with  
 this disease, are for the most part young women, and young  
 men, and are for the most part not so colde of nature as they  
 should neede such hote Medicines, and cheefely such dry Me-  
 dicines, for by reason of the great heate they drie by the na-  
 turall moisture, and thereby shorten the life of the Patient,  
 but y<sup>e</sup> wood of S. Johns Iland a man may vse without feare,  
 in hote and drie diseases, being prepared accordingle in the  
 seething, and also in colde and moist diseases being prepared  
 thereafter, for it is not so much drying as the other, and is  
 notwithstanding as excellent in colde diseases as any other  
 can be. For the Iland of S. Iohn lieth different from the E-  
 quinoctiall line, almost eyght degrees, being in such sorte  
 moistened with springs and Riuers, that the fruites thereof  
 are much more excellent, & more natural then are the fruites  
 of the other Iland. In what manner this wood must be pre-  
 pared, shall hereafter be shewed.

## Capit. 3.

## Howe to prepare the Drinke.

**S**eeing we haue already shewed you what wood is to be vled in this Drinke, we will now shewe you the making or seething of it. I haue seene the Whistians vse this drinke almost in all diseases, and towards all men, after one kind of order, but in so doing, whether they did well or not, I leaue to your consideration. For how can a Shoemaker make every mans shooes vpon one last, euen so is it with this drinke, which hath caused me greatlie to wonder, so see that it hath been so doone by almost all Whistians. For howe is it possible for a man to finde any one thing, which being ministred after one kinde of order, shoulde cure all kinde of diseases, considering how contrarie one disease is to another.

But in that we haue heeretofore said of this wood, that it may be vled in colde, and hote, moist, and drye complexions, that is thus to be vnderstoode. It may be so prepared in the seething, that in hote diseases it may be a cooling Medicine, and it may also be prepared to be a hote Medicine in colde and Melancholicke diseases, and to cure them all perfectlie. Therefore when it is to be ministred in hote and drye diseases and complexions, it must be sodden with greater quantitie of water, then when it is to be vled in cold and moist diseases, and the disease by reason of the moisture and coldnesse of the water, shall be made temperate, and by the wonderfull vertue which secretlie lieth hidden in the woode, it shall be perfectlie cured.

For in this wood is contained a certaine secreete or hidden vertue, in curing diseases not alonely the Pocks, but in manner all diseases: compelling by the vrine and the sweat, what soeuer



soeuer is hurtfull o2 contrarie to nature, therefore you must diligently consider the nature of the disease, whether it be hote o2 cold, that you may make your drinke accordinglye, for in cold diseases, you must vse moze wood and lesse water the in hote diseases, and sometimes you must vse wine, and sometimes not, and sometimes the drinke must be made of the woode alone, and sometimes with other additions, as you shall heare moze at large heereafter.

Nowe I will teach you howe to seeth o2 prepare your drinke, after a better and moze perfect order, then of manie hath hetherto bene vled, which is after this manner. You shall take of the woode, being made as small as is possible, and put it into a stone Pot, which must be so bigge, that it may not be moze then halfe full, when your woode with the other receipts appertinēt to the disease, are put into it, your receipts therefore being put into the Pot, you shall set it vpon the fire to seeth in a Kettle with water, and (because it shall not in seething loose anie of his vertue) you shall therefoze stoppe the Pottes mouth so close, that no ayre doe issue out, for if it get vent that the ayre come forth, it doth lose of his vertue, and is so much the worse.

Therefore you must vse great diligence in the stopping of it, for that is principallie heerein required, and being close stopped, you shall sette it to seeth in a Kettle of water, binding it so in the Kettle that it fall not, and then make it seeth, keeping the Kettle continuallie so full of water, that it may alwaies be higher then that which is in the Pot. In this order you shall keepe it seething at the least fenne houres, but peradventure you will thinke that it cannot seeth, because it is so close stopped and hath no vent, but that is not materiall, for our desire is, that it should boile o2 seeth without wal-  
loping, for seething in this manner, it retaineth all his vertue, whereby it shall perfoyme his operation in better order then he hath done heretofore, being simplie set vpon the fire to seeth with a couer of wood o2 stone. Moreover, it may bee you will thinke, that if it be stopped as aforesaide, it may as

well be sette vppon the fire to seeth, as in a Kettle of water, but heerein you should be deceiued, for being set vppon the fire to seeth in that order, it will rather burst in peeces then seeth, and therefore the best way is to sette it in water as is aforesaide. For as the water seetheth in the Kettle, so shall that also seeth which is in the Pot, although you do not perceiue it to mooue or wallop, which is by reason of the close stopping, and that it can gette no vent, yet notwithstanding it doth seeth although it do not wallop, and by this still seething, doth retaine or rather increase in vertue, much more then if it had walloped.

To proue the experience heereof, you may take a Hen or some other peere of meate, and put it into a Potte, and as much liquoz as you meane to haue broth, and stoppe the said Potte, setting it to seeth in a Kettle of water, as aforesaide, letting it seeth in that order, as long as you vse ordinarily to seeth your meate, and you shall find it will be as tender, as if it had sodden & walloped with great force in an open Pot. This is excellent for all sorts of men in all kinds of diseases, to haue their meate dressed in this kind of order, as shall be shewed more at large, when wee shall come to describe the diet of the Patient.

Thus we haue shewed you in what order you shall seeth this drinke, hereafter when we shall say, you shall take thus much, or so much of the woode, and shall seeth it as is aforesaid: you shall vnderstand it of this manner of seething, and none other, because that this manner is of all other the best, howe good soeuer they be. The quantitie howe much of each thing shall be taken, is shewed more at large in the Chapters following, where the drinke shall be appointed according to the nature of the disease. Thus much concerning the preparing of the Drinke. Nowe followeth the regiment of the Patient in his diet.



## Capit. 4.

What regiment the Patient is  
to obserue.



First and formost you must take diligent heede that you doe not pinche your Patient w<sup>th</sup> much hunger, but let him haue as much as shall be sufficient to quench hunger with, for hunger doth weaken and pull down a man more then anie other thing, drying vpp the naturall moisture, and extinguishing the naturall heate, whereby the life of man is shortened. For when a man hath kept a verie strait diet, and bene greatlie pinched with hunger a great time, the saide time beeing expired, and that he commeth to eate his fill, all his nourishment turneth to a certaine waterish humo<sup>r</sup>, turning to the Drop<sup>sie</sup> & such like soule diseases, the cause hereof is, that his nourishment is giuen him too late. As for example, a flower which hath bene long parched with the heate of the Sunne, in the ende commeth a raine, which raine serueth the flower to no other end but to spoile and rot it the sooner, the reason is, because the raine came too late. Euen so is it with a man hauing bene long pined with hunger, therefore you shall cause him to abstaine, not from that which is good, but from that which is naught, according as hath been taught in the other Chapters before.

The best and wholesome meate that you can giue your Patient, isutton, Veale, and Venues, which shalbe boyled in a Potte stopp'd close, and sette in a Kettle of water to seeth, as is shew'd before, and hee shall not eate his meate fresh, that is to say without salt, as hath heeretofore bene taught by certaine Doctors, but it shall be seasoned in such reasonable sort, that it be neither too fresh nor too salt, but that it may haue a pleasant taste. The reason why we allow

of salt is shewed, as we haue set downe in another Chapter befoze, and therfoze not to be repeated now fo2 auoiding of tediousnes. The quantitie of meat and dzinke to be vsed by the Patient, cannot well be described, fo2 that mens stomackes are not all alike, the one eating moze, and the other lesse, therefore you shall giue the Patient so much as shall be sufficient fo2 him to suffice hunger, taking heede that hee doe not gorge o2 glut himselfe, but that he doe alwaies leaue off with an appetite, and concerning his dzinke, that shall bee such as is appertinent to the disease, whereof he may dzinke as much as him listeth, beeing alwaies made warme ere hee dzinke it, but if he chaunce to be feeble o2 faint, you shall not giue him of his dzinke alone at meales, but you shall giue him some wine with it, eyther Rhenish, o2 small white wine, mingling the same with his dzinke, halfe one, halfe another, but as fo2 Beere (howe good so euer it be) hee shall not dzinke anie, vntill he be perfectlie cured, because it is hurtful fo2 him.

In this aforesaid order you shall diet all your Patients, olde and young, to wit, with such good meate dressed in this order, vntill they find theselues reasonably satisfied, alwaies leauing with a little appetite, that the Medicine be not hindered in his operation with ouer much meate. Concerning the obseruation of the time, you shall beginne with the Patient in the morning at five of the clock, giuing him then his Medicine to dzinke, which being done, you shall couer him so warme that he may sweat verie well, he shall lie still and sweat at the least two houres, if he be able to endure so long) and you shall giue him warme cleane clothes, to dry of the sweat from his bodie, and you shall take away his wet shirt, giuing him a dry one well warmed to put on, then hee shall put on his clothes, and sitte by a good fire, and make him readie, and when hee is ready, let him walke vp and downe the Chamber till eyght of the clocke, and then he shall goe to dinner, he shall first suppe of the broth with a little Breade, and then eate of the flesh as much as shall suffice him, as is aforesaid.



aforsaid. After he hath thus dined, he shall walke bype and  
 downe the Chamber recreating himselfe with some pastime  
 or other to driue awaie Melancholie, till about foure of the  
 clocke in the afternoone, and then he shall goe to supper, vs-  
 ing himselfe as at dinner, after which hee shall fast till sea-  
 uen of the clocke, then he shall goe to bedde, then giue him of  
 his drinke as much as in the morning, to wit, at each time  
 eyght ounces, whereupon you shall cause him to sweat, dry-  
 ing the sweat from him as you did in the morning, and prin-  
 cipallie you must drie his head well, and his shirt which hee  
 put of in the morning you shall drie it verie wel, and let him  
 put it on againe warme, and then you shall make his bedde  
 with a payre of cleane warme sheetes, and so let him goe to  
 bedde, and let him rest quietlie till nine of the clocke the next  
 morning. And then you shall giue him his drinke, vsing him  
 in all things as is aforsaid.

In this manner (with sweating and diet) you shall vse  
 all those which may keepe their Chamber in þe time of their  
 curing: but as for those that must goe abroade, their drinke  
 must be prepared with wine, as shall be shewed heereafter,  
 and as for their sweating and their diet, it must be in all re-  
 spects as the other, which being perfozmed, they may goe a-  
 bout their busines, although it were better and more sure  
 for them to tarrie within doores, and that cheefelie in foule,  
 rainie, or blustering wether, for although the wine doe resist  
 the contagion of the ayre, yet it cannot resist all, especiallie,  
 when the wether is so vntemperate, notwithstanding, I  
 haue in this maner aforsaid cured many that went abroad,  
 but yet I counsaile you to cause your Patient to tarrie at  
 home in his Chamber by the fire in foule wether.

The best time to take in hand to cure the Patient, is the  
 Haruest and the spring time, and next to that is the winter,  
 but the Sommer is not good, principallie for hote Cholle-  
 ricke persons, for in it selfe it is contrarie vnto them by rea-  
 son of the great heate and dryth, which it increaseth so much  
 the more in them: but to colde, moiste, and flegmaticke bo-  
 dies,

dies, the Sommer is not so hurtfull as to the chollerick, and therefore in time of neede, such Patients may be cured in the Sommer.

Thus much concerning sweating, with the time, and the ordering of the diet, now followeth the order of curing, and first of the great intollerable paine in the heade, which happeneth often in this disease, suffering the Patient not to take any rest.

Capit. 5.

Of the great paine in the head, which  
taketh away the sleepe.



This intollerable paine is called Cephalea, or Hemicrauca, and is so great and so vehement about the eyes, that oftentimes the Patient is like to runne madde therewith, & although many meanes be vsed, yet the paine decreaseth not. To cure this and such like paines in the heade, you must first consider the complexion of the Patient, whether he be chollerick, phlegmatick, melancholick, or sanguine, which you shall know in this sort.

If the Patient be chollericke, his urine is verie yellowe coloured, and the paine is sharper vpon the right side of the head then in other places, he is leane of bodie and his mouth is commonlie bitter. If he be sanguine, he is somewhat fatter of bodie, but not much, and hath a sweete mouth, his urine is also verie much coloured, and thicke. The phlegmaticke is commonlie fat, and grosse of bodie, and slow, his water is white and thicke. The mellancholicke are leane and withered, or dry, and heauie spirited, enuious, and angrie, wishing well to no man, his urine is bleake and thin, in manner like water, and he is alwaies sad.

Having taught you to knowe the complexion of the Patient,



tient, we will teach you the preparing of each of their Medicines severallie. And first of the Chollericke and the Sanguine, because in this they doe agree, to wit, in heat, although the Chollericke man be much dryer then the Sanguine, yet because they are both hote, we will conclude them bothe under one cure, which shall be in this order.

First you shall take Diacarthami, and Diaphenicon, of each three Drammes, this you shall brake and mingle together with Felmetozie water, that it may be a drink, which you shall give the Patient to drinke at foure of the clocke in the morning warme, and suffer him not to sleepe, to eate, nor to drinke, till such time as it haue done working, so that you shall expell part of the matter (whereof the disease groweth) by Rege, the same day you shall cherish him wel with good meates, such as are before shewed for his diet, being dressed after the aforesaid order. The next day you shall give him of this drink following, eyght ounces, the drink is this. You shall take of the best wood that you can gette (being broken as smal as is possible) halfe a pound, of cleere spring water eight pound, this you must seeth as is taught in the thirde Chapter, and give the Patient thereof to drinke morning and evening, at each time eyght ounces, causing him to sweate in such order as before is shewed.

But if so be that the Patient cannot keepe within doores but must goe abroade about his busines, you shall then make his drink of halfe wine, halfe water, taking foure poundes of each, but in seething your drink with wine, yee must see that the Pot be very closelie stopped, because the wine is of such a subtile and piercing nature, so that if it once get anie vent, the vertue of it flieth away. Your drink being thus prepared with Wine, may well be ministred to such Patients as cannot keepe at home but must goe abroade, but yet in verie foule wether they must tarrie at home, and in faire wether they may goe abroade about their busines, after such time as they haue sweat and taken their diet as aforesaide. In this sort are all such Patients to be used (for the paine in

the head) as are hote of complexion, the space of eight daies, vntill the ninth day earlie in the morning, at which time you shall giue him the aforesaide Purgation, keeping him from sleepe, from meate, and drinke, till the Purgation haue done working, and that the Patient feele no more paine or grieffe in his bellie, and then you shall giue him his diet, the same day neither in the morning nor the euening shall hee drinke any drinke, but onelie the Purgation, except at his meales you may giue him of his drinke, mingling the same wyth wine, halfe one, halfe another.

In the morning he shall againe drinke of his drinke, and doe in all respects as I haue taught you befoze, vntill eyght dayes more be expired, and vpon the ninth day you shall purge him againe, and then he shall drinke againe as is aforesaid, in this order he shall continue vntill he be whole, and that the paine haue cleane forsaken him. This aforesaid drinke doth excellentlie helpe hote and drye complexions by cooling them, and is contrarie to such diseases as are of nature colde & drye, expelling them.

### The curing of the paines in the head of those that are Phlegmatick, and Mellancholick.

**T**he drinke for the Phlegmatick or Mellancholick persons, must in operation be warmer and dryer then that aforesaid, and must therfoze be made in this manner. Take of the wood three quarters of a pounce, being broken as small as is possible, with five pound of water, and as much Wine, and put it in a stone Pot, and being be-  
rie close stopped, sette it to seeth tenne howres in a Kettle of water as is aforesaid, whereof the Patient shall drinke morning and euening eyght ounces at a time, and at the ende of eyght daies, you shall purge him with the aforesaid Purgation, vsing him in all points as is aforesaid, with sweating,  
and



and otherwise, and he shall undoubtedly be cured. But you must haue great regard in sweating, that you dry his heade well, for that shall much further his health. And heere you shall vnderstand, that the paine doth commonlie increase till it be at the strongest, and then it euery day decreaseth till at the last he feele it no more, therefore you shall not be dismayd though the paine increase in the cure, for that commeth to passe by the strength of the drinke, and it is a very good signe, therefore let not the Patient be discomfited, but let him reioyce, because it is a certaine signe of health.

Capit. vj.

Of madnesse or idlenesse of the head,  
called Insania.



This idlenes or madnesse in the head, called in Latine Insania, proceedeth of a certaine venimous humour or dampe, ascending from the stomacke and the Liuer into the braines, and because the braines thzough the infection of the Pockes, or some such like cause is become weake and tender, they are not able to repell or driue backe the sayde dampe or humour, but remaine vanquished and overcome of the same in such sort, that they forget to do their office, going quite out of order, so that the Patient hath no rule of himselfe, but doth and speaketh he knoweth not what.

To cure this disease, as well that which proceedeth of the Pockes as otherwise, (excepting onelie when it commeth of or with a hote sharpe Ague, because therein is great danger of death) you may do it with the drinke made of this Wood, without any impediment: which must be prepared after this manner, for such as are hote of complexion, as the Chollericke and Sanguine are. Take of this Wood, beeing made very small, one pounce, sayze water eyght poundes, f.ii. which

whiche you must seeth as is aforesaide, and give him thereof every morning and evening eyght ounces, at a time & cause him to sweat well, and you must drye the sweat fro his head verie well, because the disease lyeth altogether in the heade. His diet and his drinke shall be as is mencioned in the former Chapter, notwithstanding as litle as may be, for in this disease much meate is very hurtfull, and therfore he must be content with a litle, hee must drinke no Wine, for that it is contrarie both to his disease and complexion, because it ascendeth vp into the head, he must drinke of his drinke alone as much as he will, & it must alwaies be a litle warme. Thus dooing, he shall without doubt be cured by Gods helpe.

### The Phlegmaticke and the Mellancholicke must be thus cured.

**T**Ake of this Wood one pound, of Water foure pound, of Wine two pounde, this you must seeth as is aforesaide, and give him thereof every day to drinke morning and evening eyght ounces at a time, continuing the same untill hee be cured. And although in the beginning the Wine doe him no good, yet you shall not leaue to vse the same still in his drinke, for that it is a notable Medicine for his complexion, being measurably used, and therfore you shall seeth him his drinke as aforesaid, and it shall in the end perfectly help him.

You may give these Patients lesse meate then the Cholericke or Sanguine, yet you shall not famish them, and that principallie the Mellancholicke, and hee shall also not sweat so long as those that are moist of complexion, because hee is drie, yet he must sweat at the least an houre and a halfe, because the disease proceedeth of much moysture, and you may cause the Phlegmaticke to sweat much more if he be able to endure it, because that of his owne complexion hee is verie moyst, and yet much more moist by reason of his disease.

There.



Therefore it is verie good for him to sweate, because it dryeth vp all such ouerplus moistnes, and in the ende restoreth him to his health and his vnderstanding, and driueth alwaies all nodes or tumors vpon his heade, if he haue any, and all open sores in any place of the bodie, shall by vertue of this drinke be healed within the fortie daies, and therefore let him not refuse to vse it.

Here is to be obserued, that such Patients as are idle headed, shall not in any wise goe abroad, till such time as they are perfectlie cured, but shall remaine at home in their Chamber, keeping them as quiet as is possible, for rest is very good and profitable for them. If you obserue this order before shewed, the Patient shall vndoubtedly be cured if God will.

### Capit. 7.

#### Of the Falling-sicknesse, called in Latine Epileptia.

**T**his disease springeth of ouermuch moisture in the braine, wherethrough at certain times the braines being troubled, there chaunceth vnto them a certaine obstruction, by meanes whereof, the Patient is bereft of the strength of his sinewes, and so falleth to the ground. And according to the scituation of the place which the disease occupieth, so the accidents doe manifest themselves, as sometimes wyth contraction, that is, in plucking of the ioynts, and sometimes in foaming at the mouth, with barking and other such vnseemlie gestures.

But peraduenture it will cause some to meruaile greatly that I should teach the curing of such a hard disease, with a Drinke made of this Lignum Guaiacum, yet notwithstanding, because I haue learned the same by experience, & haue

therewith cured more then tenne Patients, I will therefore publish the same for the commoditie of all, that such as are therewith troubled, may haue recourse hereto in time of need and find remedie for the same, which by the helpe of **G D D** they shall undoubtedly obtaine, (though they had had y<sup>e</sup> saide disease tenne yeeres together) following the order here sette downe, which is this. You shall vse nothing but onelie this drinke following, purging the Patient in such order as I shall teache you.

First for the Chollericke and Sanguine complexion, you shall take of the said Wood halfe a pound, sayre water eyght poundes, this you must seeth in such order as is shewed in the thirde Chapter before: and you shall giue the Patient thereof euery morning and euening eyght ounces at a time, and shal cause him to sweat verie wel, for it is excellent good for him, & hauing drunke therof eyght dayes, you shall purge him with this Purgation. Take of Hiera picra galeni, halfe an ounce, Diacarthami thzee drams, and beate amongst it of Epirimi, and Agarici trociscati of each two drammes, this you must mingle with Betoni water, and Cuscuta Water, putting thereto so much water, that it may be a Potion, this the Patient must drinke at foure of the clocke in the morning, he must neither sleepe, eate, nor drinke, untill the Medicines haue done working, and that he feele no more pain or rumbling in his bellie. Then you shall giue him his diet, and the same day he shall not drinke, but at his meales according as he is wont to do, the next morning he shall beginne againe with his drinke, doing in all respects as hee did the eyght daies before, with sweating and otherwise.

This order you shall in all points obserue, untill fortie dayes be expired, purging the Patient euery eyght or ninth day once. But this is alwaies to be noted, as well in this Chapter as in all the other, that when you begin your cure, the first day the Patient must be purged, with the Purgation mencioned in the said Chapter, and then to proceed in such sort as is there specified, continuing the cure as I said before, the



the space of fortie dayes. For though in this maner aforesaid I once cured a Woman of this greuous disease, within five and twentie daies, yet I would wish the cure to be continued fortie daies, that you may be the more assured y<sup>t</sup> it should not returne againe.

In this foresaide order you may cure all kindes of lamenes in hote and dry complexions, and also all lamenesse proceeding of the Palsie, though it proceeded not of the Dockes, but of the influence of the starres, or the constellation of Saturne and the Moone in his birth, as Astronomie teacheth. These and all other lamenesse whatsoener, may in Cholericke persons be cured in the aforesaid manner, without all imperfection, of howe long continuance soeuer they haue beene. In his diet he must behaue himselfe mesurable, least any Ague or other accident doe happen vnto him, for the his health would be farre to seeke, for which cause, sobrietie in his diet is very requisit. This is sufficient concerning Cholerick and Sanguine complexions.

### The curing of the falling sickenesse in

#### Phlegmaticke and Mellancholic

persons.

**F**or these, the Drinke must be made more warming and drying then in other complexions, the making of it is thus. Take one pound of this Woode, with five pounds of water, and three pound of good Wine, this must be sodden as is aforesaid, being stopped verie close, and you must giue the Patient thereof every morning and euening seauen or eyght ounces at a time, obseruing the same the space of eight daies, vpon the ninth day you shall purge him with the aforesaide Purgation, vsing him in all points as is aforesaid of the cholerick persons, excepting onely in his drinke, which must be made as is aboue said, to be more warming and drying then the other. Thus much concerning such diseases as spring vp in the bzaines.

Capit.

## Capit. 8.

Of Polipus an ill disease in the nose, whereof  
commeth the Cancer.



**P**olipus is a certaine fleshy Apostemation growing in the nose, conuerting it selfe at last to a Cancer, the cure thereof is not long to be protracted, for if it be let runne to a Cancer, it is so much the harder to be cured. Therefore the Patient must thus be purged, foure daies together you must giue him this Iulep or Sirop.

Take of Sirope De fumo terre, one ounce, Sirope De cicorea, two ounces, Burrage water, Endiue water, Cicore water, Fumiterre water, of each two ounces, this hee must drinke at foure times: vppon the fift day you shall giue him this Purgation. You shall take Confectionis Hamech, and Electuarij, De succo rosarum, of each three drams, this you shall giue him with Burrage water, and Fumiterre water, vsing so much of the said water that it may be a drinke, which you shall giue him to drinke at fve of the clocke in the morning, suffering him neither to sleepe, to eate nor to drinke, til the Purgation haue done working, and that the Patient do not feele any more rumbling or paine in his bellie, and then let him eate measurablie. When for the Chollicke persons, you shall make this drinke following, giuing him thereof euery day morning and euening eyght ounces at a time, and whyle he is drinking of it, you shall with an Instrument cut away the superfluous flesh out of his nose, as much as shalbe requisite, causing him once euery houre to cleanse his nose with a little sticke wet in Honie of Roses, and hauing drunk of his drinke eyght dayes together, you shall purge him againe with the aforesaid Purgation. This is the Drinke.

Take



Take of the Wood halfe a pound, and of water eyght pound, this you must seeth as aforesaid, and giue it to the Chollerick person to drinke, as afoze said.

For the Phlegmatick and the Mellancholicke, it must be prepared  
th.us.

Take of the Wood a pound and a halfe, Angelica and Gal-  
lingale of each one ounce, of water seauen pounde, of  
Wine thzee pound. This must be stopped verie close, and  
sodden as aforesaid, giuing thereof to the colde and moyste of  
complexion, every mozning and euening eyght ounces at a  
time, purging him every ninth day with the aforesaid Pur-  
gation, he shall also washe his nose with the Drinke, for it  
digesteth, clenseth, and healeth aboue measure, and there-  
foze he shall often wash and clense his nose therewith, and in  
so doing, he shall vndoubtedly in short time be healed.

Capit. ix.

Of shortnes of vvinde, coughes, and stuf-  
finges in the breast.



Of the Chollericke and the Sanguine, you  
shall make this drinke following. Take of the  
Woode thzee quarters of a pound, Slope a  
handfull, Dates a quarter of a pound, Lycor-  
is two ounces, this must be sodden in tenne  
pounds of water, as in the third Chapter, and the day befoze  
he beginne to drinke thereof, you shall giue him this Purga-  
tion. Take Electuarij inde maioris halfe an ounce, put there  
to Agarici trociscati, thzee drammes, giue it him to drinke  
with Buglosse water, the next day giue him of the aforesaid  
drinke

Drinke morning and euening, sixe ounces at a time, vsing him with sweating, dyet and drinke as is aforesayd, and purging him with the said Purgation euery ninth day, and he shal be healed in a short space, and shall be as long winded as euer he was in his life.

The drinke for the Phlegmatick  
and the Mellancholick.

**T**Ake of the Woode one pound, Ylope and Dates, of each a handfull, Agarici trociscati two drammes, water five pounde, sweete Wine five pounde, seeth it as is aforesaide, beeing very close stopped, and giue the Patient thereof to drinke morning and euening eyght ounces at a time, doing as is aforesayd. But for his ordinarie drinke at his meales, you shall make him this that followeth, (for he may not vse other at his meales because of the Agaricke.) Take of the Wood one pound, Ylope, Dates, of each a handfull, Lycoris two ounces, water five pound, sweete Wine three pounde, this shall he drinke at meales, in all other respects as in diet, sweating, purging, and such like, you shall vse him as is aforesaid, and he shall by Gods helpe be cured. Although this disease sometimes be somewhat long in curing, yet you neede not feare, for in the ende it shall vndoubtedly by Gods helpe be cured, though the Patient haue had it neuer so long time.

Capit. 10.

Of the diseases in the stomacke, as paines,  
quesines, vomiting, &c.

**T**Hese diseases do arise of aboundaunce of cold, phlegmaticke, and moist humors, and sometimes of blacke choller or mellancholie, to cure these diseases, you must first prepare the matter with this Drinke, and  
after



after purge the Patient. Take of Mintes, Wormewood, Slope, Betonie, Buglosse, Cicorey, Lettice, of each a handfull, Senne leaues, and Polipodium, of each two ounces, thys must be sodden as aforesaid with a pint of water, giuing the Patient thereof to drinke euery morning sixe ounces, till it be drunke out, then you shall purge him with Benedicta laxatiua, and Stomaticom luxatium, of each three drams, putting thereto three ounces of Wormewood water, and giue it the Patient warme to drinke, keeping himselfe as I haue shewed in other Chapters befoze. The same day y hee purgeth, he shall neither eate much, nor any grosse meate, nor drinke much at his meales, and at the end of his meale you shall giue him a slice of Diacitron, for that dooth comfort the stomacke excellentlie, and the next daie you shall giue him this drinke.

Take of the Wood halfe a pound, water sixe pound, Cicore and Borage of each a handfull, this you shall seeth as aforesaide, giuing the Patient thereof morning and euening sixe ounces at a time, purging him euery ninth day once with the aforesaid Purgation, and the same day that he purgeth, you shall giue him after his dinner one slice of Diacitron, obseruing this, he shall vndoubtedlie be cured.

For the Phlegmatick and the Mellancholick, how he is to be cured.

**F**irst you shall make him this drinke to prepare the matter withall. Take Sage, Slope, Margerome & Mints, of each a handfull, Cardus benedictus, Sorrell and Cardine, of each a handfull and a halfe, Polipodij three ounces, Rhabarbe halfe an ounce, this you must seeth as aforesaid, with a pint of Wine, and a pint of Water, giuing the Patient therof euery morning sixe ounces untill it be drunke vpper. Then giue him this Purgation, Electuarij, Clescoph  
C.ii. halfe

halfe an ounce, Agarici trociscati, Rhabarbari of each a dram, and a halfe, breake and mingle them in two ounces of wine, and two ounces of Betonie water. This you shall giue him in the morning at foure of the clocke, and at none after his meate you shall giue him a slice of Diacitron, and let him not drinke vpon it, after ward you shall giue him this drinke following.

Take of the Wood twelue ounces, Minte and Anis seedes of each a handfull, water foure pounce, wine three pounce, let it seeth as aforesaid being close stopped, and giue the Patient thereof every morning and euening eyght ounces at a time, purging him once every day with the aforesaid Purgation, and he shall be cured of all diseases of the stomack howe ill soeuer they be.

### Capit. 11.

#### Of diseases of the Liuer, as obstruction Aposteme and the Dropsie.



All the diseases of the Liuer (as stopping, hardnesse, apostemation and the Dropsie) may all be cured with this excellent Medicine, if so be the disease be not ioyned with a hote Ague, for then it should not be profitable, but verie hurtfull to vse it, and therefore in such a case you must vse cooling Medicines, vntill the Ague be cleane gone, and then you shall giue him this drinke. Take Agrimonie, Liuerwort, Cicozea, Endiue, Acetosa, or Sorrell, of each a handfull, Lettice one ounce, Mellon seede, Cowarde seedes, of each halfe an ounce, Polipodij two ounces, Agarici trociscati, and Rhabarbari, of each three drams, this you shall seeth in a pynt of water, the space of sixe houres in the aforesaid order, then take it out, and straine it through a cloth, putting in so much Sugar that it may be very sweet, then



then put in a little good Wine Vineger. Whereof you shall giue the Patient to drinke euerie morning sixe ounces, vntill it be drunke out. You shall not need to giue the Patient any other Purgation, for this shall giue him euery day two or three stooles, and more then that is not good for him, by reason of the tendernes of the Liuer, and vpon his Liuer you shall lay a cloth made wette in Agrimonie water, and Cicorey water, taking dilligent heed in keeping the said cloth alike warme and moist, least the cold doe encrease the disease for cold is very hurtfull in Apostemations, and therefore you must keepe the cloth alwayes warme, when hee hath thus continued foureteene daies, he shall then take the Drinke being made in this order.

Take of the Wood eyght ounces, of water tenne pound, Cicorey, Endiue, Agrimonie, Cuscuta, of each a handfull, Reupontice, Rubarbe of each an ounce, this must be sodden as aforesaid close stopped, and giue the Patient thereof euery morning and euening sixe ounces at a time, continuing the same vntill he be cured. But if he chaunce to be so harde bound that hee cannot goe to the stooles, then you shall euerie ninth day giue him this Purgation.

Take Electuarij de succo rosarum, halfe an ounce, put therto Rhabarbari electi two drams, make this in forme of a Potion, with Agrimonie water, and giue it him in the morning at foure of the clocke to drinke, vsing such order therein as I haue prescribed in other Purgations. But if his drinke doe purge him, then you shall not neede any other Purgation for it doth purge sufficiently in many Patients. All this aforesaid, is to be vnderstood of the Chollerick and the Sanguine complexions.

To cure the diseases of the Liuer in Phlegmatick  
and Mellancholike Patients.

First you shall lay vpon the Liuer of the Patient Empla-  
strum de Melilote, spread vpon white Lether, which shall

continue vpon it the space of eyght dayes; in the meane while he shall vse this drinke. Take Maiden hayre, Wormewood, Betonie, Agrimonie, Cypres, Fumiterre, Red Colewortes, of each a handfull, Cuscuta, Camomill flowres, of each halfe a handfull, Licozis two ounces, Polipodij three ounces, Senne leaues two ounces, Agarici trociscati, halfe an ounce, wine one pound, & water one pound, this must be sodden in a pot, stopped very close, as aforesaid, make it sweet with Sugar, and giue the Patient thereof to drinke every morning sixe ounces, vntill it be drunke out. Then giue him this drinke following, taking away the aforesaide Plaster, in the place wherof you must lay an Oricociu playster, which shall there continue vntill such time as you perceiue the Patient to be cured.

The drinke is this, take of the Wood one pound, of water five pound, and of Wine five pounce, put thereto of Fumiterre, Agrimonie, Cypres, of each one handfull, Polipodij, Senne leaues, of each three ounces, Rhabarbari halfe an ounce, all this put together, must be sodden as aforesaide, giuing the Patient thereof to drinke every morning and evening eyght ounces at a time vntill he be cured: the Patient shall not neede any other Purgation for the drinke shall purge him sufficientlie, his diet shall be young Vennes fleshe, and such other things as are light of digestion, and doe giue much nourishment, and he shall also not eate much, but shall be so spare in his diet, that he shall rise from his meales with great hunger, which shall helpe greatlie in the curing of this disease,

This foresaid cure obserued in all points as is heere described, shall not faile you, for I haue had often experience thereof, and haue alwaies had good successe: but one thing I must warne you of, that is, if there be great heate in the Dropsie, and that the disease doe originally spring of heate, that then you take not in hand to cure it with this drinke of Lignum Guaiacum, vnlesse he be before sufficientlie cooled, because it will rather increase then diminish the disease.

observing



observing the aforesaid order, you cannot be deceived, for it is perfect in all the aforesaid diseases of the Liver.

Capit. 12.

Of the diseases of the Mother, as the superfluons issue of menstrums and to stay them, and of barrenesse.

**F**irst for those women that are of Chollericke and Sanguine complexion, you shall giue them this drinke. Take fennell, Betonie, of each a handfull, Polipodij, Senne leaues, of each three ounces, this must be sodden as afoze in a pynt of water, giue the Patient thereof euery morning five ounces, vntill it be drunke out, then giue her this drinke following.

Take of the Wood one pound, Wine and Water of each five pounds, this must be sodden very close stopped as afoze said: giuing the Patient thereof euery morning and euening five ounces at a time, purging her euery ninth day with this Purgation. Diacobicum turbit, halfe an ounce, Mirabolanorum Citrinorum, et Indorum, of each two drammes, this giue her with Fumiterre water, doing as is aforesaide the issue shall cease, but if it doe lacke issue, it shall heereby obtaine issue in due time, for by this order of curing, the Mother is wholly renewed, by meanes whereof, all her accidents doe cease. And if by meanes heereof the secrete part be infected with any open soze or otherwise, she shall with this said drinke wash the place often, and shee shall in short space be cured perfectly, both within and without. Let this suffice for the Chollerick and the Sanguine.

To cure the diseases of the Mother in the Phlegmatick and Mellancholick women.

**T**hese Patients must first be purged with this Purgation. Diapheniconis halfe an ounce, Mirabolanorum Kibulorum,

bulorum and Embellicorum, of each two Drams, then you shall seeth her this drinke. Take of the Wood a pound and a halfe, of Water six pound, of Wine five pound, seeth this as aforesayde, giuing the Patient thereof to drinke every day morning and eueing, at the least six ounces at a time, purging her every ninth day with the aforesaid Purgation, continuing this order the space of fortie dayes, she shall undoubtedly be cured, and shall be more healthfull then ever shee was before.

### Capit. 13.

To cure the Cancer in any place of the bodie wheresoeuer.



**D**his lothsome and fearefull disease being once settled, is not cured with any Medicine, and therefore you must in time haue recourse to this excellent remedie, for there haue manie beene cured by meanes of this, which coulde not find helpe by any other. The Patient must first be purged with this drinke. Take Houndes tongue called in Latine Cinoglossa, and Agrimonie, of each two handfulls, Wine halfe a pound, water one pound, Polipodii & Senne leaues, of each one Dram, Agarici trociscati halfe an ounce, Elebori nigri two Drammes, this altogether shall be sodden as aforesayd, and then make it sweete with Sugar, & giue the Patient thereof to drinke every morning six ounces, untill it bee drinke out, then giue him this drinke following. Take of the Wood halfe a pounde, water tenne pounde, Cinoglossa, and Agrimonie of each a handfull: seeth this as aforesaide, and giue the Patient thereof to drinke, every morning and eueing eyght ounces at a time, purging him every ninth day untill he be cured, with Confectio Hamech halfe an ounce, and if the Patient be strong of bodie, you shall giue him



him sixe drammes with Fumiterre water, his meate that hee shall eate, shall be sodden in such order as is aforesaide, putting thereto Lettice and Buglosse, and hee shall be sober in his diet: but if it chaunce the Patient not to be cured in fortie daies, yet he shall not leane of the cure untill such time as hee be whole, for that this is the surest remedie that can be found against this lothsome disease, and therefore I woulde wish you not to leaue it untill you be perfectly cured.

To cure the Cancer in colde complexions.

**F**irst you must purge the Patient with an ounce of Confectio Hamech, mingled with Agrimonie water, this shall be giuen him in such order as is vsed in other Purgations. And then you shall giue him this drinke following. Take of the wood a pound and a halfe, Water and Wine, of each five pound, Agrimonie & Cinoglossa of each a handfull, this must be sodden as aforesaid, being verie close stopped at the least tenne howres, giuing the Patient therof euery morning and euening, eyght ounces at a time, keeping him verie warme that he may sweat, not forgetting to purge him euery ninth day, with sixe drams of Confectio Hamech, so doing, he shall by Gods helpe be cured, although hee had had it ten yeeres.

Capit. 14.

Of all other Vlcérations, whether they come of the Pockes or otherwise.



All other Vlcérations whether they proceed of the Pockes or otherwise, as Fistoles in the Throther, and other open sores in the secrete parts both of man and woman, which cannot with any other Medicine be healed, and all o

pen sores wheresoeuer, also all paine and greefe in the armes and legges, and all pusses or byles in any place of the bodie, may altogether be cured with the drinke made of this excellent Wood aforesaid, after this manner. First you shal purge the Patient with Pillula Iudæ, giuing him in the euening thre houres after his supper foure scruples of the said Pills in the night when he awaketh, feeling great paine and rumbling in his bellie, he shall prepare himselfe to the stoole, and hauing begunne to purge, he shall not sleepe vntill hee haue done purging, and that he feele no more griping or rumbling in his bellie, and then he shall eate some good meat, as Mutton or Meale, which must be sodden as heeretofore I haue taught you, then you shall giue him this drinke following. Take of the Wood one pound, water twelue pounce, this must be sodden as aforesaid, giue the Patient thereof twice every day, eyght ounces at a time, causing him to sweat wel, for that dooth helpe very much in the curing of his disease, and every ninth day you shall purge him with the said Pills, but in the euening when you giue him the Pills, you shall not suffer him to drinke but at his supper, this order he must obserue fortie daies.

But if it come to passe (as oftentimes it doth) that the Patient is sooner cured, as sometimes in twentie or fwe and twentie daies, yet I counsaile you not to leaue of the cure vntill the fortie daies be expired, that you may be the more assured that it shall not retorne againe, for oftentimes it seemeth to be cured when the roote remaineth still within, which in the ende breaketh out againe, and so is worse then at the first, and therefore I counsaile you to continue y same fortie dayes, that the roote being taken away, you need not feare the retorne of the disease.

For



## For the Phlegmaticke and the Mellancholicke.

**Y**ou shall purge the Patient with Pillulæ cochia, and Pillulæ Aggregatiue, of each two scruples, this must bee giuen him in the euening, vsing him in all respects as is said of the other, then you shall giue him this drinke.

Take of the Wood a pound and a halfe, wine sixe pound, Water seauen pound, this you must seeth as aforesaide, giuing the Patient thereof morning and euening eyght ounces at a time, purging him euery ninth day once with the aforesaid Willes, causing him to sweat verie well. The sores he shall wash euery day sixe or seauen times with the aforesaid drinke, for it is the best salue that can be vsed here in, for it clenseth & mollifieth more then any other Oyntment that is vsed, and to conclude, I say, if you doe according to the contents of this Chapter, there is no Galladie so ill proceeding of the Pockes, nor other open sores how ill soeuer, but may by this meanes be cured.

### Capit. 15.

## How to cure the Rupture.



Sometimes it happeneth a man first to bee broken, and after to gette the Pockes, and sometime it chaunceth him to breake while he hath them, these cannot any other way be cured, but with the Drinke made of this excellent Woode, the order of it is thus. You shall first purge him with Willes De fumiterre, and being purged you shall giue him this drinke following. Take of the Woode one pound, of Water twelue pounce, this you  
 D.ii. must

must seeth as aforesaide, and giue the Patient thereof twice euery day eyght ounces at a time, purging him euery ninth day once with the aforesaid Purgation. This he shal obserue fortie daies, and hee shall undoubtedly be cured, though hee were fiftie yeeres olde and had had it twentie yeeres and if he haue the Pockes, they shall also herewithall be cured, and he shall be made whole and sound in all his members.

To cure the same in Phlegmatick and Melancholicke persons.

**T**hese must first be purged with Pillulis fetidis, whereof you shal giue the Patient foure scruples, making therof nine Pilles, which he shall take in the euening, as aforesaid, the next day you shal giue him of this drink. Take of y<sup>e</sup> wood, one pound, Wine and water, of each foure pounce, this you must seeth as aforesaide, giuing the Patient thereof euerie morning and euening eyght ounces at a time, purging him once euery ninth day with the aforesaid Pilles. His meate shall be sodden as aforesaid, with Sanikell & Consolida Maior, whereto you shall adde Wine and Cinamon to amende the taste.

In this sort I cured one in the space of a month, which was seauentie yeeres old, making him whole and sound from all such greefes as he had besides. Therfore you shall not vse any other meanes, for those that haue the Pockes, and are also troubled with the rapture, but onely this aforesaide, for without this, nothing els can helpe.

Capit.



## Capit. xvj.

## Of Podagra or the Goute.



This disease is of a wonderfull strange nature as experience teacheth vs, comming to man first by the influence of the stars in his birth, that is when the Moone is infortuned w<sup>th</sup> Mars and Saturne, which causeth the person then bozne, to be moze inclined to the said disease the others are, and then withall, leading his life disorderly in lecherie, surfeiting, and drunkennesse, is by and by attached with this said disease.

The opinion of many men is, that this disease cannot be cured, but that is not so, for there are very manie that are cured of it, which by their disordered lining doe fall into it againe, which if they would leade their liues well and in good order, they should remaine whole being once cured, especiallie those that are healed in this sort: notwithstanding, I graunt it will verie hardlie be cured, if it runne so farre that it haue hardened the knockles of the hands, and the ioynts of the foote, for then the matter is become so dry, that it is almost impossible to resolue it, but if it be taken in any reasonable time, it may in this sort be cured.

First you must purge the Patient with Pillule de hermodactilis, whereof you shall take one dramme, making thereof seauen Pilles, which you shall giue the Patient at midnight, letting him sleepe thereon three howres, and then you shall awake him if he awake not of himselfe, keeping him awake that the Purgation may the better worke vpon him, not suffering him to sleepe vntill it haue done working, and then he shall eate his meate, the next day you shall giue him the drinke mencioned in the former Chapter for the Cholericke, but in the seething of it, you shall put into it a handfull

of Cipres, which is an Hearbe so called, purging him euerie ninth day once with y<sup>e</sup> aforesaid Pilles, doing in all respects as is mentioned in the Chapter going befoze: but you shall cause him to sweat verie much, for that is verie good and also to drye the sweat very well from him with warme clothes, that it goe not in againe, for if it goe in againe, it were as good for him not to sweat at all. Thus much for the Cholericke and the Sanguine.

For the Phlegmaticke and  
the Mellancholick.



Du shall also purge him with the aforesaide Pilles, and then you shall giue him of the drinke mentioned in the former Chapter, for the Phlegmaticke and the Mellancholicke, remembzing in the seething, to put in a handfull of Cypres, purging him euerie ninth day with the aforesaide Pilles, which you shall continue vntill he be healed.

This suffiseth for the Coute, shewing the order howe it is to be cured. We haue also entreated sufficiently of all accidents which chaunce by meanes of the Pocks, with diuers other diseases, springing not of the Pockes but of other causes, howe all such diseases are to be cured by meanes of this excellent wood, is befoze sufficientlie made manifest. I haue also in the first part of this Booke (for their sakes that haue any vnderstanding) opened many noble secrets of Mercurie, but because the most part are not instructed in the Arte of preparing the Mercurie, I haue for theyr sakes written this seconde part, for the helpe of the Patient, because I woulde not haue them remaine vncured, wishing the health of all men.

Yet notwithstanding, Mercurie beeing rightly prepared, doth seeme to worke miracles, so short and so excellent  
bee



hee is in his operation, whereof heereafter (God wylling)  
wee will wyte moze.

Thus I conclude this treatise, desiring God to spare me  
vntill I haue perfozmed my purposed intent, in wyting to  
his glozy and to the profit of my neighbour. Thus louing  
Reader I commit thee to **G D D** almightie, to whom bee  
all prayse, honour and glorie, both nowe and for euermoze,  
Amen.

**FINIS.**

Printed by Iohn Charlwood.

## Faultes escaped in the Printing.

**P** Age 2. line 3. put out the first and.

Page 7, line 2, read Mercurie and Lignum vitæ.

Page 7, line 9, for Ciuober, read Cinober.

Page 8, line 25, for Bernagie, read Bozrage.

Page 18, line 31, for dissolue it, reade dissolue them.

Page 21, line 3, reade Emunctorij. line 4. read places.

Page 21, line 30, for in, read on.

Page 26, line 4, reade feniculi, and for endinie, read endiuie.

Page 26, line 13, for Iudum, read Indum. and for Hermo-  
dactilus, read Hermodactiles.

Page 26, line 15, read Arthritica, and for aree, read auræ.

Page 26, line 16, for siue, read sine.

Page 51, line 7, read stomaticum laxatiuum.

Page 51, line 13, read Dicitonion, and for Diacitron, line 21.  
read Diacitonion.

Page 52, line 5, read Diacitonion.

Page 55, line 18, for Diacobicū turbit, read Diacatholicon.

Page 58, line 5, read Indæ.

Also I admonish the freendlie Reader, to take heed howe  
he doe minifter any purgatiue receit, according as it is here  
in this Booke sette forth, without the good aduise and coun-  
sell of the learned Physitian.



